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Arthur Cann's

SPRING CATALOG

62.09



San Jose, California

Cann's Cut Flowers



VIEW OF OUR NEW STORE, CORNER SAN ANTONIO AND FIRST STREETS

Our new location, corner South First street and San Antonio, places us right in the heart of San Jose's busiest shopping district—easy of access. Here we have a modern store for the sale and display of seeds, plants and cut flowers of every description, fresh and of best grades.

Floral Bouquets and Designs

Each bouquet or design is securely packed with all necessary ferns and greenery to give best effect.

Carnations—Very choice, white red or pink, **per dozen**.....75c

Roses—Very choice blooms—white, red or pink—long stems, **dozen**.....\$1.50

Chrysanthemums—Very large flowers, white or yellow **Per doz**.....\$1.00 up

Bouquets—Of assorted flowers in season, priced at.....\$1.00 up

Easter Lilies—Very choice, and with long stems, for Easter **dozen**.....\$1.50 up

FLOWERS FOR DECORATION DAY.

These are freshly cut and may be shipped a long distance, keeping their freshness and fragrance.

Carnations—Very choice, **doz**....75c

Roses—white, red or pink; all freshly cut, **doz**.....75c and \$1.00
Sweet Peas—Assorted—bunch.....25c
Calla Lilies—**per dozen**.....50c
Gladiolus—White—**per doz**.....75c

REMIT WITH ORDER

Unless cash is sent with order we will send shipment to you C. O. D.

SPECIALLY MADE DESIGNS

Experienced floral designers achieve beautiful effects and WE MAKE NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR LETTERING.

Bridal Bouquets	\$2.50 up
Bridesmaids' Bouquets	\$2.00 up
Shower Bouquets	\$5.00 up
Baskets of Flowers	\$2.50 up
Wedding Bell for	\$6.50 up
Casket Bouquet from	\$2.50 up
Floral Wreaths, good size	\$2.00 up
Floral Flat Cross	\$2.00 up
Floral Anchors from	\$2.00 up
Pillow	\$4.00 up

Blood Will Tell In Seeds

INDEXED



It is not enough to know that seeds grow, for weed seeds will grow. The vital point is, what will they produce? This is a matter that should be given strong consideration and which the average buyer, sometimes too intent on price—overlooks. Progressive gardeners and farmers realize that blood will tell in seeds as well as in animals. Realizing that their success depends upon the seeds planted—they avoid "cheap" seeds as being poor economy. For the benefit of our customers and for those who have never dealt with us, we claim to be producers and distributors of the best seeds possible to secure. Eighteen years' experience have given us a seed knowledge that is now at your service. We know that planters of seeds buy them entirely on confidence and to lose a man's confidence is to lose his patronage. We sell seeds to the most critical seed buyers there are and continued dealings with them have proven that our seeds grow, produce and give satisfaction.

ABOUT GUARANTEEING SEEDS

While we produce and sell the best seeds possible to secure, we do not warrant in any way, the contents, description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants sold by us and we will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on the above terms, they must be returned at once and the money will be refunded.

OUR REPUTATION IS BEHIND OUR SEEDS

They signify the very highest standard of excellence. To the planter, nothing is more important than quality and fertility in the seed they use—and in this connection it may be of interest to know that the seed tests carried out by United States Department of Agriculture found that California-grown seeds possessed more vitality and stronger constitutional qualities than seeds produced in colder regions. For these reasons, California furnishes the bulk of vegetable seed used in the United States.

I am a seed specialist—trained by years of experience in growing and distributing seeds that grow—and on their merits and the merits of a square and fair basis, I solicit your orders.

Sincerely Yours,

ARTHUR CANN

How To Order By Mail

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS—Be very sure that your name and address are written very plainly on each order. We frequently have orders where either name is not given or address omitted. Also give plainly the R. F. D. number and box, or the street address.

CASH WITH ORDER—The proper way is to send remittance in full to cover order and postage. We send orders C. O. D. only if 25 per cent. of the amount of order is enclosed. Plants we never send out C. O. D.

REMITTANCES should be made by Postoffice Money Order, Express Money Order, or by Bank Draft on San Francisco. For amounts up to one dollar, clean, unused postage stamps will be accepted. Coin should not be sent by mail. Checks on local banks may be sent which will be a great convenience to many customers. We do not accept responsibility for orders which never reach us.

SHIPPING—We will use our best judgment as to the best way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. On large "postpaid" orders it is better to have them go by express if your town is on a railroad—it is safer. We prepay express charges quoted "postpaid." If special directions in shipping are needed, send them explicitly, and where express or freight office is different from postoffice, so state in space on our order sheet. Seeds do not pack well with nursery stock, because they are liable to get damp and become spoiled; it is better to have them shipped separately.

SEEDS BY MAIL—We send by mail or by express prepaid, all orders for flower seeds, and for vegetable seeds (except beans, corn and peas). We do not pay postage or express charges on onion sets, field seeds, clovers, grasses, bird seeds, beans, corn, peas, tools or plants; but we do pay them on other vegetable and flower seeds.

PARCEL POST—A new and adequate Parcel Post law now applies to shipments of seeds, bulbs, tools, plants and garden supplies (except poisons and liquids) to all parts of the United States; also to Alaska, Canal Zone, Guam, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Packages are subject to a limit of **maximum weight** in the first and second zones of 50 lbs., and in all other zones, third to eighth, of 20 lbs. The **maximum size** of a package is 84 inches for combined length and largest girth.

ZONE RATES may be had by application to your postmaster, who will tell you the zone which you are in with reference to San Francisco, or we will tell you as nearly as we can if you write us.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the U. S. and Possessions.		First pound or fraction	Each addi- tional pound or fraction
First Zone.....	San Jose and within 50 miles	5c	1c
Second Zone....	within 50 to 150 miles	5c	1c
Third Zone.....	within 150 to 250 miles	6c	2c
Fourth Zone....	within 300 to 600 miles	7c	4c
Fifth Zone.....	within 600 to 1000 miles	8c	6c
Sixth Zone....	within 1000 to 1400 miles	8c	8c
Seventh Zone.....	within 1400 to 1800 miles	11c	10c
Eighth Zone.....	All over 1800 miles	12c	12c

SOWING TABLE FOR THE GARDEN

Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 500 plants
Asparagus	
1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, 500 plants	
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Beans, Tall.....	1 lb. to 75 hills
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Broccoli.....	1 ounce to 2000 plants
Brussels Sprouts	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Cabbage	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Celery.....	1 oz. to 5000 plants
Chicory.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Corn.....	1 lb. to 150 hills
Cress.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 100 hills
Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Endive.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants
Kohl Rabi.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants
Leek.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 5000 plants

Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills
Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 100 hills
Okra.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Onion Seed.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Onion, Top Sets	1 lb. to 60 ft. row
Onion, Bottom Sets	1 lb to 75 ft. row
Parsnip.....	1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill
Peas.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1000 plants
Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 25 hills
Radish.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Salsify.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Sage.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Spinach.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Squash, Early.....	1 oz. to 50 hills
Squash, Winter.....	1 oz. to 15 hills
Tomato.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants
Tobacco.....	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
Turnip, Early.....	1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill
Turnip, Rutabaga.....	
	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill

Seeds Required to Sow One Acre of Ground

Lbs. to the Acre	
Alfalfa	25
Asparagus	4
Barley, broadcast	100
Beans, Dwarf or bush—hills.....	40
Beans—Dwarf or bush—drills.....	80
Beans, Tall or Pole—hills.....	35
Beet, Garden	6 to 8
Beet, Sugar	6 to 8
Beet, Mangel Wurzel	6 to 8
Broom Corn—drills	12
Buckwheat—broadcast	45
Cabbage—in beds to cover an acre after transplanting.....	¼ to ½
Carrot—drills	3
Cauliflower (as Cabbage).....	¼ to ½
Cucumber—hills	1 to 2
Egyptian Corn	15
Egg Plant	⅛
Endive	3
Flax (when wanted for seed).....	30
Flax (when wanted for fibre).....	50
Grass, Bermuda	10
Grass, Kentucky Blue (pasture).....	50
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawn).....	250
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for meadow).....	40
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for lawn).....	200
Grass, Orchard	40
Grass, Italian Rye	30
Grass, Red Top	30
Grass, Timothy	20

Lbs. to the Acre	
Leek	4
Lettuce	4
Millet	40
Hemp—broadcast	40 to 50
Melon, Water—hills	2 to 3
Melon, Musk—hills	2
Oats—broadcast	80
Onions, for Dry Bulbs—drills.....	4
Okra	5
Onions, for Bottom Sets	75
Onion Sets	400 to 600
Parsnips—drills	5
Parsley	4
Peas—drills	50 to 60
Peas—broadcast	150
Peanuts	30 to 40
Potatoes—hills	500 to 600
Pumpkin—hills	3
Radish—drills	12
Rye—broadcast	100
Salsify	10
Spinach—drills	12
Squash, Bush varieties—hills.....	4
Squash, Running varieties—hills	3
Tomato—in beds to transplant	¼
Turnip and Rutabaga—drills.....	2
Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast	3 to 4
Vetches—broadcast	100
Wheat—broadcast	100
Wheat—drills	75

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Each package contains the information necessary for the proper distance in planting. Do not overcrowd, but leave space for good cultivation and development. Firm the soil after planting—watch out for slugs and cut worms and keep the ground stirred up and well cultivated and the crops growing fast. Our garden seeds are noted for quick growth.

ARTICHOKE

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. In this state the seed should be planted in boxes in January and the young plants transplanted in March. While plants usually bear for five or six years, it is advisable to start new ones from seed occasionally. The suckers from the large plants are also good for transplanting. Set two to three feet apart in three to five foot rows.

JERUSALEM OR TUBEROUS-ROOTED ARTICHOKE—Entirely distinct and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots which are valuable for feeding hogs. **Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—Large, globular buds; **pkt. 10c; plants 10c each.**

BEANS—The Best Varieties

The Bean crop is very short this year and on some varieties was a total failure. In some instances growers harvested less seed than was sowed, but we are doing our best to fill all orders promptly. The kinds described here are the favored and can always be depended upon.

GOLDEN WAX BEANS

One of the most popular garden varieties in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad and flat and golden yellow.

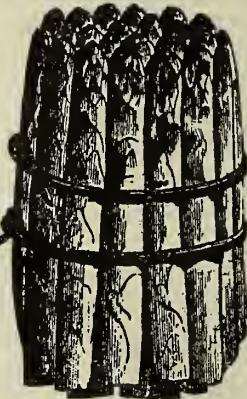
The seed is white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish-red. **Pkt. 10c; per lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 lbs. for \$3.50.**

ASPARAGUS

It requires 3 or 4 years from the time of planting Asparagus seed to the time that the plant produces shoots suitable for eating. To raise plants from seed—about one pound per acre is required, or about one ounce for 800 plants. Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart and thin to about 3 inches in the row. Allow the plants to grow two full seasons and then transplant to permanent beds.

PALMETTO—The most popular variety for general garden use; shoots are light green—slightly pink tint. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—25c a doz. \$1.10 per 100.



Golden Wax Beans

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX—An improvement on the old Black Wax or Butter Bean. Very vigorous and prolific; pods fairly long, golden yellow and very brittle and stringless; seed black. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, per lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

DAVIS WHITE WAX—The most hardy and productive wax podded variety. The pods are very long and yellow; and while not stringless it is a remarkably good bean for shipping; seed white, and on this account is desirable for a shell bean in winter. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c.**

SELECTED STRINGLESS GREEN POD

We have made a selection of this favorite bean, which is absolutely stringless. Nor have any of its good qualities suffered. The pods are very tender and of the best quality—thick and meaty and long. The plant bears well and is a variety which will more than give satisfaction. Probably if there is one best bean in this class for the home garden it is Cann's Stringless Green Pod. Seed brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

EARLY LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—A long-podded green variety. Plants strong and vigorous and leaves large, of fair quality. Seed long, kidney-shaped, light-yellow with darker marks about the eyes. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE—A very early, green-podded variety, with medium-sized, green, fleshy pods; seed drab, freely spotted with dark purple. The vines are smaller and of more upright growth, and leaves a little larger than the Late Refugee. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE—A popular variety; erect vine with dark-green leaves. Pods of medium length; fleshy, round and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Seed pink, marbled with red. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.**

REFUGEE OR 1000 TO 1—As many as 150 pods are found on one vine. These pods are long and green, becoming lighter in color as they mature. Not an extra early bean, but a hardy one and an extra heavy bearer. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00**

POLE AND RUNNING BEANS

GREEN AND WAX PODDED. These beans require a pole or trellis to climb on, if planted in the garden, although when raised as a seed in the field they need no support whatever. Pole beans are usually very prolific, and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties. For home garden use set the poles well in first, scrape the soil away to a depth of two inches and irrigate well. Then plant five to nine beans to each hill, covered to a depth of one inch.

BURGER'S POLE—A new pole variety of great merit. Bears long, brittle, stringless pods of excellent flavor. It rivals all other Pole Beans and is destined to become the most popular of all. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

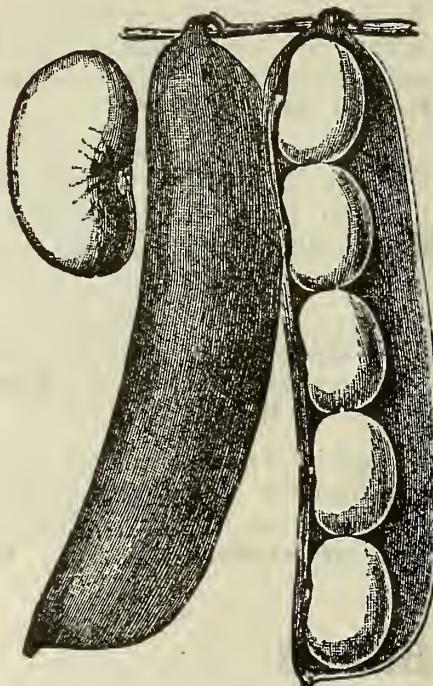
HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY—An old favorite. Pods short, pale green, becoming splashed with brownish-red. Seed blush pink, spotted with red. Valuable either green or dry shelled. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

POLE AND RUNNING BEANS (Continued))

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD—The most popular of the Pole varieties, and should be in every garden where beans are planted. It grows luxuriantly and bears for a long period. Pods are very long, very fleshy, and deeply creased or saddle-backed, green in color and stringless. Seed light brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.00 by express.**

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—An excellent variety and one of the very best Pole Beans. The pods are long, very long, very thick, meaty, deeply saddle-backed, entirely stringless, and bright yellow in color. The vine is thrifty and very prolific. Seed deep brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

SCARLET RUNNER—The well-known and old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. It not only holds its place as a flower, but the pods, when young, are of fine quality for cooking. Seed large, bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c.**



Bush Limas

LIMA BEANS—Bush Varieties

BURPEE'S BUSH—The best late variety. Plant eighteen to twenty-four inches high; very prolific. Pods large, and the beans are also large and heavily ribbed. Will bear until stopped by frost. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.25**

FORDHOOK BUSH—This bean is of the type of Dreer's Bush Lima which it most nearly resembles. Its height is from twenty-two to twenty-four inches and it bears its beans in clusters of two to five, well out from the plant on long spikes. There are from three to five beans in each pod, with an average of four. The beans are round and thick, like those of Dreer's Bush, and have the same mild, delicious flavor. This delicious bean is far ahead of anything which anybody has known in Lima Beans up to the present time. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

POLE VARIETIES

KING OF THE GARDEN—One of the best and most popular main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, which are well filled with four or five good-sized beans. The pods are very straight and handsome and the fine, hardy vines bear abundantly. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.25.**

CANN'S CERTIFIED POTATO SEEDS

Under State Law Inspection

True to Name—Free from disease.

See Pages 19 and 21

ARTHUR CANN'S CHOICEST BEETS

Beets are divided into three classes—**TABLE, MANGELS or STOCK-FEEDING, and SUGAR.**

For table use the seed can be sown in California any time after January 1st, and a light sandy loam is preferable for good shaped roots of good color. The soil must be rich and moist to get a quick growth, which is essential to crisp, tender flesh.

TABLE VARIETIES

EARLY ECLISPE—A fine, early table variety, top-shaped or tapering globe-shaped. Flesh deep crimson, zoned with pink. Crisp and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

EXTRA EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—A good variety for summer and autumn use. Is turnip-shaped with bright red flesh, showing zones. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN — More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, and the best known and most popular variety; is very early and of fine quality. Bright red, with clean vermillion flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.**

DETROIT DARK RED—One of the best table varieties, and the one we recommend for all garden purposes. Globe-shaped, bright, but rich, red flesh. Tops small and green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.**

HALF LONG BLOOD—A half-long variety, about eight inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich, deep red flesh of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—A turnip-shaped variety with dark red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good table variety and very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.**

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD—A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish-red. Flesh deep blood-red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

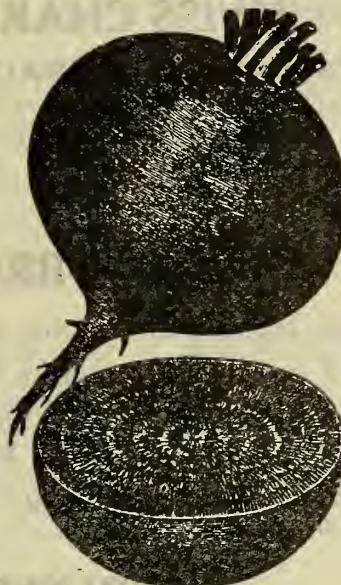
IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP—A turnip-shaped variety with deep red flesh. Tops green. A fine selected strain and one of the best varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

MANGEL WURZEL

OR STOCK FEEDING. For main crop, sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using about six pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform Beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row.

If large lots of seed are wanted, write us for special prices.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE—A large, round, orange-yellow variety. Good for shallow soils. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$5.50.**



Detroit Dark Red

Plant
Beets
All
The
Year
Round

GOLDEN TANKARD YELLOW-FLESHED—Very large, yellow-fleshed variety. Giant oval shape; small yellow-stemmed top. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$5.50.**

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid; 10 lbs \$5.50.**

SUGAR BEETS

GIANT HALF-SUGAR FOR STOCK-FEEDING. Green Top—A beet which is superior to mangels for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious, having a large amount of sugar. It is oval in shape and grows partly out of ground. It is of large size and yields enormous crops. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$5.50.**

SWISS CHARD—Or Sea Kale Beet

SOMETIMES CALLED SPINACH BEET—Used for greens by cutting stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. It is a plant which is becoming very popular and should be in every garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

BROCCOLI

Should be treated the same as Cauliflower, which it resembles.

Plant and cultivate the same as Winter Cabbage or Kale.

EARLY LARGE WHITE—The best variety. Heads white and large. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.**

PURPLE CAPE—Good large heads, which are tinged with purple. **Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from two to three feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF—The standard variety. Grows two or three feet high, and the stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

EARLY AND LATE CABBAGE

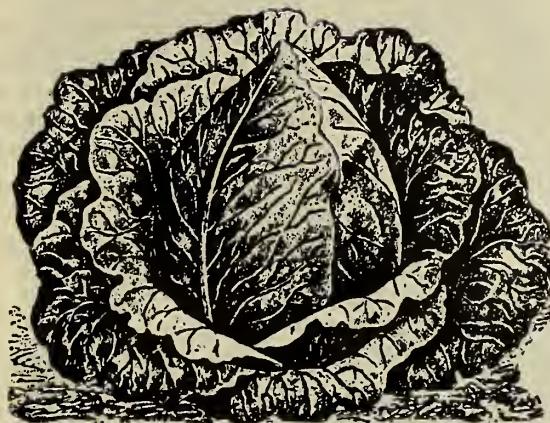
It is difficult to give definite cultural directions for cabbage, since it is possible to have good cabbage at all seasons of the year in some parts of the country, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed, however—in September for late winter and early spring Cabbages; in March for summer and fall cabbages, and in June and July for winter cabbages.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—Best hard-headed red variety. Large heads, globular, and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish. Especially used for pickling. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.**

EARLY DRUMHEAD—Second early; round, flat heads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

LARGE EARLY WAKEFIELD (Charleston)—Is very similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but nearly a third larger and a little later. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Early Jersey Wakefield

EARLY WINNIGSTADT—A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed of all cabbages. One of the hardiest varieties; resists cold, wet and insect pests to a degree which makes it very desirable; we recommend it as one of the best early varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SELECTED EARLY FLAT DUTCH—A very superior strain of this variety. An early hard-heading cabbage of bright turquoise green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY—A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

CHOICEST VARIETIES OF CARROTS

DANVERS' HALF-LONG—The best variety for general purposes and the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about eight inches long and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half-point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange-scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25



Danvers Half Long

some strains. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FRENCH FORCING—A very popular variety for forcing. The root is globe-shaped, with a distinct tap-root. Color bright orange-scarlet Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

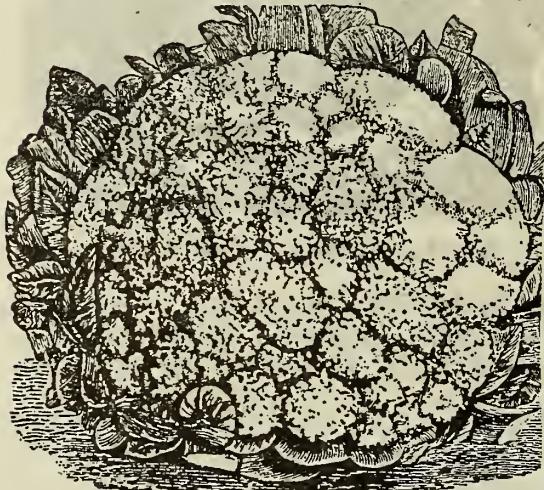
IMPROVED SHORT WHITE—The most popular of all white varieties, being a heavy cropper, and of a desirable shape to allow easy digging in heavy soils. The true type is very thick in the middle and should not taper abruptly from the shoulder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—The best long carrot in cultivation. Can be used for both table and as a stock carrot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—The best known and one of the oldest white varieties—is a long-pointed root, and should only be planted on light soils where roots are fairly easy to dig. The variety we offer does not grow above ground with a green shoulder, as do

CAULIFLOWER

The culture of Cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up well in hot weather. It is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when Cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous.



Snowball Cauliflower

EARLY FAVORITE—An early hard-heading variety. It is quite hardy and a good market variety. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.**

EARLY SNOWBALL—The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with Cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions. **Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; oz. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.**

DRY WEATHER—A strain of the Early Snowball type, which is especially adapted to California. It is a Danish variety (the best Cauliflower comes from Denmark) and is destined to become very popular in our climate. **Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.**

CALIFORNIA WONDER—A late variety, forming good, large, solid heads during the winter. This variety has given great satisfaction in California wherever tried. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.**

CELERY

Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March until it is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about one and one-half inches high they should be transplanted to get good sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. When the plants begin to grow vigorously, the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, first tying them at the top or wrapping them with a piece of sacking to prevent the earth getting in between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth wants to be hilled around them again to get a full growth of well-blanced stems. Use one ounce of seed to 15,000 plants, or two ounces per acre.

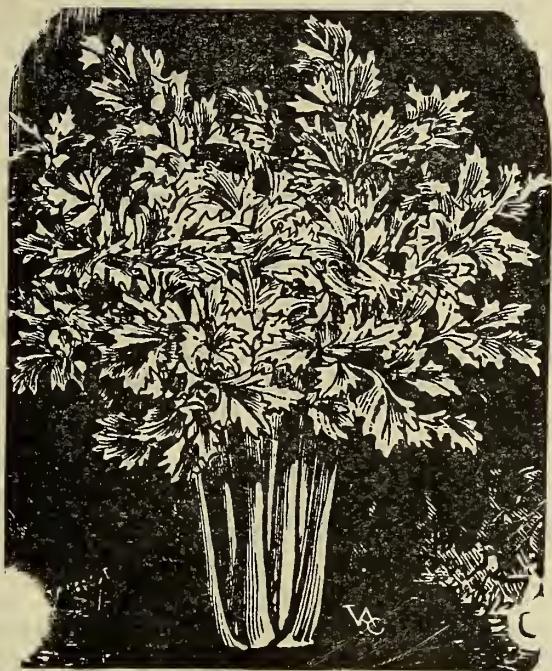
SIX 5c PACKETS VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR 25c
TEN 5c PACKETS VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR 35c
ALL FULL SIZE PACKETS

GIANT PASCAL—The most popular of the newer green winter varieties. Rather tall with stem nearly round, and when blanched is white, brittle and especially good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, OR PARIS GREEN—The most popular market variety in use, especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stem and leaves) but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch. French grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00.

WHITE PLUME—This is one of the most popular varieties now in use. Used mostly for a very early crop. A comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinted with green at tips. Forms a medium-size bunch and is fairly tall. Pkt. 5s; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

WINTER QUEEN—One of the best winter varieties, and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. It is tall and forms a large bunch. The leaves are light green, which blanch to a creamy white. Grows a thick, solid, heavy stalk with a large heart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



White Plume Celery

CELERIAC

Celeriac or Turnip-rooted Celery—This plant resembles celery in flavor, but the stems are very strong, and only the root is palatable. It should be treated much as celery, so far as planting the seed is concerned. The plant requires only a little hillling, however, to get well-formed, good-sized root.

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE—The best variety. Forms a good, thick root as much as four inches in diameter, and nearly globular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75

EXTRA CHOICE CORN

As Corn is very sensitive to frost, it cannot be planted with any degree of safety until about the middle of April, except in sections that are notably free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for Corn, and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small but rich mountain valley seems especially favorable for good table Corn.

In cutting Corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time, especially when not too old.

Express or freight charges are not prepaid. If large quantities are wanted, write us for special quotations.

GOLDEN BANTAM—A very early variety. The ears are but medium size but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early Sweet Corn with all who have tried it. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

GOLDEN CREAM—A yellow Country Gentleman. Early and prolific and of delicious flavor. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c postpaid; by express or freight lb 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR SHOE PEG—One of the best of the late varieties. Has a long white cob, closely filled with long "shoe peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The most popular and best main crop variety and the best all-round table variety. Of good, strong growth, about six feet high. Ears keep in good condition for boiling for a remarkably long time. The quality is excellent. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.00**

EARLY RED COB CORY—One of the best extra early varieties. Ears are about six inches long, and eight-rowed and well-filled. This variety does especially well in the Coast counties. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

EARLY MINNESOTA—The best early variety for market and private gardens. Between Crosby's and Cory's in earliness. Stalks about five feet high; ears long and eight-rowed. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

BLACK MEXICAN—One of the best medium early varieties. Although when ripe the seed is dark bluish or black, when ready for table it is white. It is of especially fine, sweet flavor, and very tender. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

EARLY MAMMOTH OR ALAMEDA—The very best variety for practically all California, and the one most generally used here. Forms very large ears, which are quite sweet and of fair quality. It withstands our dry summers well, and is usually quite free from worms, and the ears fill well. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

OREGON EVERGREEN—This is without doubt the best Sweet Corn ever grown, and is a great favorite among market gardeners. It is very productive, bearing long, well-filled ears, and is of a particularly fine flavor. Many varieties of Sweet Corn do not thrive as well in California as in the East, but this variety seems particularly adapted to our local conditions, and produces ears of the very finest quality. Worms do not bother this variety. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 20; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**



FIELD VARIETIES

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—The earliest of all Corn and the first to make ears. Plant dwarf and stocky and grains of fair quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$7.00**

EARLY ADAMS—Although not a Sweet Corn, can often be used as such on account of its fine white kernels, which are quite sweet and tender. Is very hardy and can be planted earlier than the late varieties of Sweet Corn. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**

LEAMING—A very popular tall-growing variety. Is early, stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder. Kernels are long and deep golden-yellow. It is the **best yellow corn on the market.** **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT—An early and hardy variety, growing 6 to 7 feet in height. Ears are 8 to 10 inches in length. Cob small and 16 to 18 rowed. The outer end of the grain is white, while the inner portion is clear yellow. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$7.50.**

SANFORD WHITE FLINT—An early, tall variety, bearing large ears, which are well filled with long, pure white kernels. The **very best white corn on the market.** **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

CHOICEST CUCUMBERS

Are sensitive to frost, and cannot be planted until the last of April. They require a great deal of water, and unless planted on very wet soil will require frequent irrigation throughout the summer. Plant in hills four feet each way, dropping about twelve seeds in each hill. Later, when the plants are well started, thin out, leaving only four or five of the strongest plants to each hill. Sow one-half inch deep. The soil should be made very rich with well-rotted stable manure, well spaded in.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—A rich, dark-green variety, turning white when ripened. The fruit is about 7 inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even in shape. Is early and good for forcing and out-of-door culture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

JAPANESE CLIMBING—A medium-long, deep green variety, turning yellow at maturity. Fruit of rich, dark green color. The flesh is white, crisp, and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

CHICAGO PICKLING—A medium-long, deep green variety, turning yellow at maturity. The fruit is finely shaped, being slightly blunt at both ends. It is the popular pickle variety in use about Chicago. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

LONG GREEN—Well known long variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.**

CHERVIL—For Garnishing

Can be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed will keep green for a long time.

CURLED—Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley and used in the same manner. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

WATER CRESS

There are two species of Cress, as noted below. The first named should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart in rich ground, early in the spring. Several sowings should be made at intervals to secure a succession. **Watercress** should be sowed along the banks of running water where there is good soil, and after the seed is up needs no further cultivation.

FINE CURLED—(Pepper Grass)—Leaves finely cut or curled like Parsley. The leaves are pungent and are used to mix with lettuce. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

TRUE WATER—Forms a plant, the leaves of which are used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

DANDELION—For Greens

An easily grown plant, now much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. Sow the seed in May or June on good rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

IMPROVED LARGE LEAVED—The largest leaved and best cutting variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.**

ENDIVE—A Salad Vegetable

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June and July in rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. When quite grown, the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN, OR ESCAROLE—A variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color, dull green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

GREEN CURLED—A very curly variety, the midrib being wide and whitish and the outer edges very much indented and curled. A very attractive plant, and one of the very best varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

EGGPLANT

The seed germinates slowly, should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1st. When about an inch high, transplant to the garden, but not until all danger of frost is over.

BLACK BEAUTY—A very early variety; rich purple black in color and a remarkable market variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

EARLY LONG PURPLE—An early variety and also a very profitable one. The fruit is long and of a rich dark purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE—The principal market variety; plants are large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.**

KALE OR BORECOLE

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH—The most popular sort for general use. The leaves are very curly and very tender. Color bright green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH, TALL—A very hardy variety, growing about $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet high. Is very curly and makes a beautiful plant. Stands the winter well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

DWARF PURPLE GERMAN—Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch, excepting the leaves are purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

JERSEY KALE—A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

KOHL RABI

A plant forming a firm bulb above the ground and bearing short leaves. The bulb is the edible part, and when cooked tastes very much like turnip. If the seed is sown early, the young bulbs will be ready to use in the spring, and a planting in July will secure good vegetables for fall use. The seed should be planted in the open garden and the young plants thinned to four or six inches.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The most desirable variety for general use. Is very early and has small tops. Color, light silvery green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.**

LARGE GREEN—A popular table variety, having a light green bulb. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

EDIBLE LEEK

A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild and delicious root, stem, or neck. When full grown, hill up with earth to get along white stem. Seed should be planted in June for good plants in the fall and winter.

AMERICAN FLAG—A very good, strong-growing variety, forming large stems of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.**

GIANT MUSSELBURGH—The best variety, having good, thick stems which are also long. Very vigorous and of sweet, mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.**

CARENTAN—The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some others. Leaves are very broad. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

DOBBIE'S CHAMPION—A good Leek, is delicious, and here is one with a very long neck, thick and meaty. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

LOS ANGELES LETTUCE

Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged **cabbage-heading type**; the curly and thin-leaved tight-heading, **crisp type**; the curly and thin-leaved **bunching** or **non-heading** type; and the **Cos** or **celery** type.

LOS ANGELES OR NEW YORK—A large, crisp, tight-heading Lettuce which is a great favorite in the markets of Los Angeles and San Francisco. The quality is the finest and is an excellent Lettuce for the garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**



LOS ANGELES LETTUCE

MAY KING—A very early new variety, forming fine, hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium-sized, light green, with buttery but crisp heads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

WHITE PARIS COS—The best of the Cos or celery varieties. Forms a large, light-green plant, with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos Lettuce is also called Romaine, and is very popular with our foreign population, for it is highly prized in England and France, while little known to our people. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

PRIZE HEAD—One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly, and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown Lettuce in cultivation. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

BIG BOSTON—A popular market variety, used largely in the South to grow winter Lettuce for Northern markets. A light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine golden buttery head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.**

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER or Royal Summer Cabbage—A very popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside. The leaves are thick and of bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of head, and the outer leaves are slightly spotted with inconspicuous brown spots. Easy to grow and a good shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

HANSON—A fine, large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp and brittle, and flavor excellent. Is the very best house garden variety in existence, and much the finest variety of its class. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

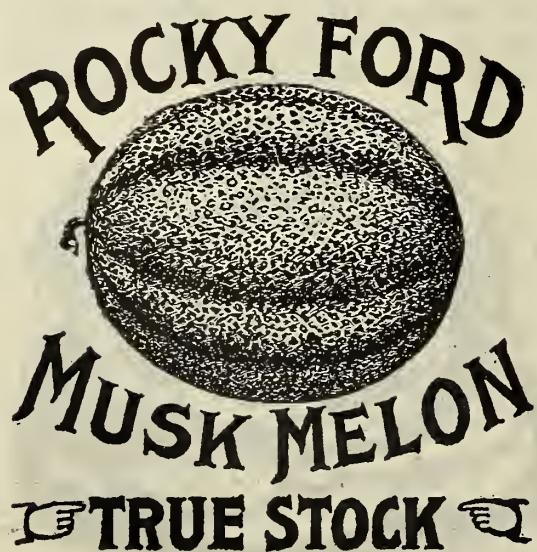
MUSKMELON AND CANTELOUPE

Plant hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills, or two to three pounds per acre. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over and do not cover deeply. Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable will make a strong, vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible, Melons should be

grown in the home garden, for the charm of a good Melon is in getting it fresh from the garden and direct to the table.

THE ROCKY FORD is a new and most valuable introduction, and has attained in an incredibly short time a national reputation. It is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging from four and one-half to five inches in length, of a delicious flavor, very fine and smooth grained flesh, of a light green color throughout when ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—An early variety with almost globular fruit, which is heavily ribbed, and heavily netted. Flesh thick, and light green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**



BURRELL'S GEM—A medium-sized oval variety, deeply netted and having salmon or red flesh. It is larger than Rock Ford and of an entirely distinct flavor. There is a growing demand for the fine grained, smooth, salmon-red fleshed Muskmelons and Burrell's Gem seems to be one of the best in cultivation. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

FORDHOOK—One of the best home garden Melons; of medium size, globe-shaped flattened at the ends. Roughly netted, while the skin showing through the netting is of emerald green. The flesh is rich salmon in color, very solid and of delicious flavor. The rind is extremely thin, and the seed cavity unusually small. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

GOLDEN BEAUTY—The best of the winter casabas. Do not pick until the light streaks become quite yellow. Stow away in a cool, dark place, where the fruits do not touch each other. When the rind becomes slightly softened and moist they are ready to eat. Some of the Melons will actually keep till February. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

WATERMELON

Light, sandy or gravelly soil is necessary for the best Watermelons. They seldom do well on heavy adobe or clay soils, and these lands should be avoided for Watermelons as a farm crop. In the garden the soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well rotted manure and sand or loam. Plant the seed about the first of May, in hills about five feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill, and thin out to two plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A very large, oblong fruit and dark-green skin, mottled with a deeper shade. Rind thin, flesh deep red and of fine quality. The flavor is excellent and the Melon is well suited for either table or market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

HALBERT HONEY—A large, oblong variety of the best quality, is especially sweet in flavor, crisp and brittle, and well ripened to a very thin rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

ANGELINO—A new Melon of great promise. Fruit round, deep green. Rind very thin, flesh bright red and heart unusually large and heavy. Ships well and sells readily in all markets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

CHILIAN—A very brittle, thin-skinned variety, of highest quality, and especially valuable for home garden. It is slightly oblong; the skin is deep rich green, mottled and striped with a still deeper green; the flesh is bright red and the flavor is remarkably fine and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

CUBAN QUEEN—An excellent shipping variety of medium to large size and globular to oval shape. Rind quite thin, flesh bright red and firm. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

KLECKLEY SWEETS or MONTE CRISTO—A very desirable variety for the home garden or nearby markets. The most extensively grown shipping variety in California. Fruit medium-sized, oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. It has the very sweet honey-like flavor that makes it especially distinct from all other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

THE LODI, or SAN JOAQUIN—Well known and popular California variety, grown on an immense scale in San Joaquin Valley and shipped to all parts of the Pacific Coast. Fruit large and oblong, skin green and slightly mottled; rind thin but tough; flesh bright red and sweet; seeds white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

RATTLESNAKE—One of the oldest and most popular sorts and frequently known as **GYPSY**. A large oblong variety with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but flesh is of good quality and bright red; a good shipping and market Melon. Is quite as generally used by the large Melon growers as Kleckley Sweets and is perhaps hardier and more profitable, being very easily grown. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

MUSHROOM SPAWN

MUSHROOM SPAWN—Cultural Directions: Ten pounds will spawn about ten square feet. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture procure good rich soil, and to every bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have bed twelve or eighteen inches thick. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from 75 to 50 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut about two inches deep and six inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean hay, about a foot thick, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in Mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil.

AMERICAN MUSHROOM SPAWN—It comes in pressed bricks weighing about twenty ounces. **Brick, 40c, postpaid; by express, brick 30c; 10 bricks \$2.50.**

MUSTARD

MUSTARD—The leaves of these varieties of Mustard, as here listed, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow seeds in drills early in the spring, at frequent intervals throughout the summer. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED—Large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

WHITE ENGLISH—Light green variety; tender leaves. Seed light yellow. **Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

OKRA OR GUMBO

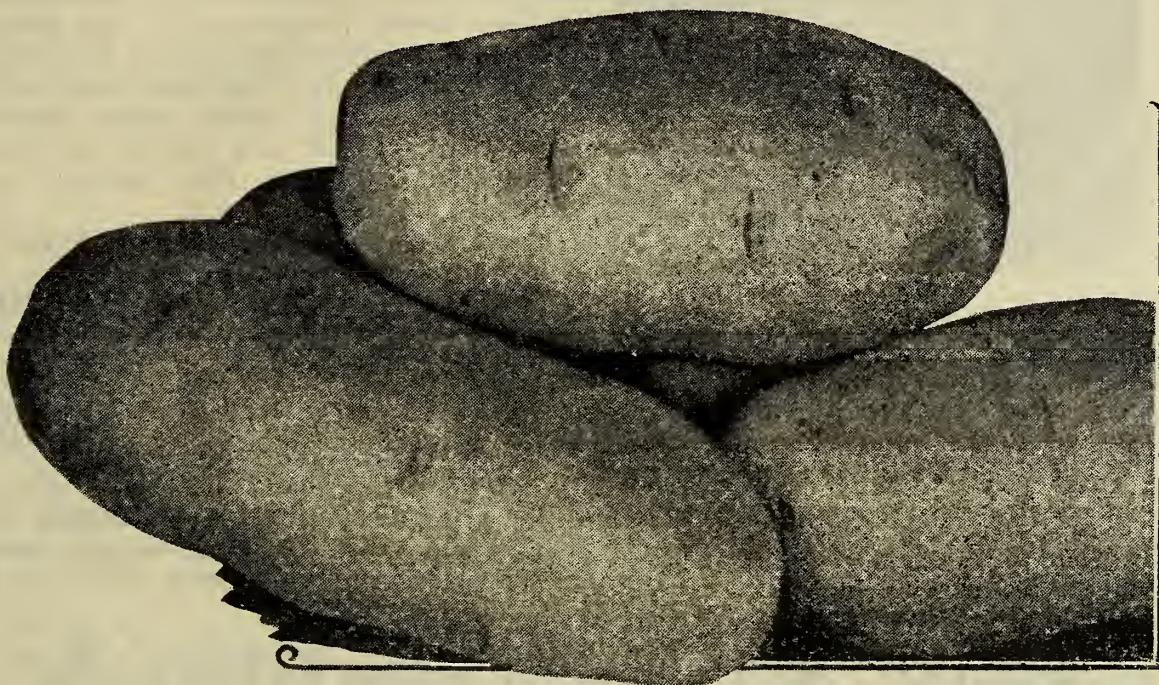
The long, tender pods of Okra are very delicious when sliced and cooked in soups. While this is its chief use, it is also boiled and served like other classes of vegetables. The tall sorts should be planted in hills about a foot apart, using about one ounce to 100 hills. The dwarf sorts may be planted in hills or in rows about three feet apart. Plant in any good soil about April 1st. The pods should be gathered when very young, as they are then very tender.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD—A dwarf-growing, very early and prolific variety. Pods are long, slender, deep green and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

DWARF GREEN—An early dwarf and prolific variety with thick, green pods. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

"CANN'S POTATO SEED

Certified Under State Law Inspection"



WHITE STAR. We consider this merely a selected strain of Burbank. Exceptionally strong, vigorous growers, and heavy producer. Adapted to strong bottom or slough land. Selected strain from Pajaro Valley, California, grown in Oregon. A limited quantity this year.

BURBANK. A standard commercial variety, of which we have a splendid strain. Burbank produced record crops that passed certification inspection under the new California laws. **4c lb., \$3.50 per 100 lbs.**

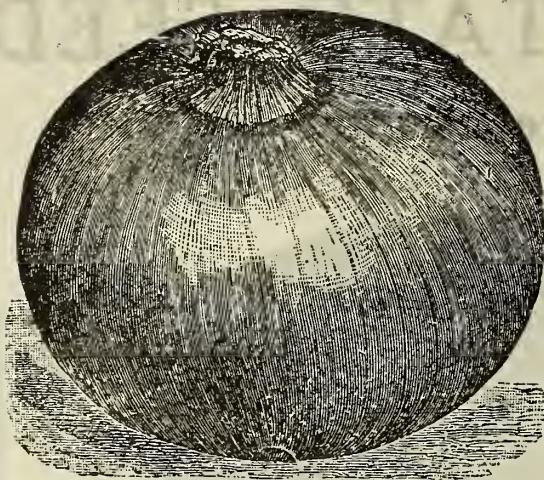
EARLY ROSE This popular, well-known variety is very vigorous and extremely early. We have a special improved strain. **4c per lb; \$3.50 per 100 lbs.**

GARNET CHILI. Much in demand by California growers for producing the early, round pink potatoes supplied to northern markets. Of vigorous growth, very early and stands shipping better than early varieties that are more advanced. A heavy yielder and sure cropper. **4c lb., \$3.50 per 100 lbs.**

PRIDE OF MULTOMAH is one of the best main crop potatoes; excels in yield, uniformity and table qualities, being fine-grained, of snowy whiteness and has no superior for cooking. Skin smooth, thin and white, eyes shallow; of the elongated type so much in demand by commercial growers. Is a good keeper and resists disease to a remarkable extent, and we have never known a crop failure of the Pride of Multomah. **5c lb; \$4.00 per 100.**

SNOW POTATO has proved a wonderful producer on poor soil, but given good soil and culture and it yields enormous crops of large, oval tubers, having shallow eyes, netted skin and is slightly flattened in shape. Is fine-grained, flaky and of excellent quality. A main crop potato, making early and quick growth. **5c lb; \$4.00 per 100 lbs.** See page 21.

PRIZE WINNING ONIONS



Yellow Danvers

RED WETHERSFIELD—The best-known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flatish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard, and an excellent keeper, as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.**

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—The popular yellow globe Onion for market and shipping purposes. It is almost ball-shaped, but a trifle flattened at both ends. It is a heavy cropper, and is a good, firm, hard-fleshed variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.25.**

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN—The best-known and most largely used white Onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white Onion sets as well as for market onions and pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

AILSA CRAIG—The great English heavy cropper. Of giant size and immense weight. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.**

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—An early and very hardy variety which does especially well in the South. Should be planted early, on low, wet grounds, to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into the spring, and much longer than other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

YELLOW DANVERS FLAT—The best-known and most generally used flat, yellow Onion. Is the most hardy of all varieties for California and yields the surest and largest crops. Color bright orange-yellow; flesh white and firm. A good keeper, fairly early, and of good size. It is also a good variety for transplanting to get early Onions. One of the standard varieties on the San Francisco market, where it is often called "Silverskin," although of a light yellow color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

BROWN GLOBE—A fine, large, globe-shaped sort of a rich sea-brown color. It ripens uniformly and nearly every plant makes a solid, hard bulb. It has all the long-keeping characteristics of Australian Brown and is one of the very best varieties for market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

PARSNIPS

A well-known vegetable for table use. It is also a very good stock food and quite as nutritious as carrots. It prefers very wet soil, and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is preferred, since the roots are very long, and are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed in the spring in drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field sow in rows twelve inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

HOLLOW CROWN—A variety with a hollow or cup-shaped top, where the leaf stem begins. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white, and flesh tender, while the root grows eighteen to twenty inches long. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.**

LONG SMOOTH—A very long variety with full crown. Very smooth, white skin. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.**

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plant not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills in early spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.

DOUBLE CURLED—A curled variety, very hardy and easy to grow. Deep, rich green, and by many preferred to the extremely curly varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED—Very finely curled variety of dark-green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

Certified Potato Seed

How Selected

The Portland Seed Co. of Oregon has been working for years among the growers of the north to produce the best seed for potatoes to be grown. There splendid force of men, a number of them graduates of the Agricultural Colleges of the North, and associated with the Horticultural men of their state, have worked along scientific lines to produce potatoes grown exclusively for seed. The results of their experiments would make interesting reading, and they feel that they have just begun. It is with them and their methods that California types and varieties are now being tested.

Our tested varieties carried are:

Garnet Chili

Snow

Early Rose

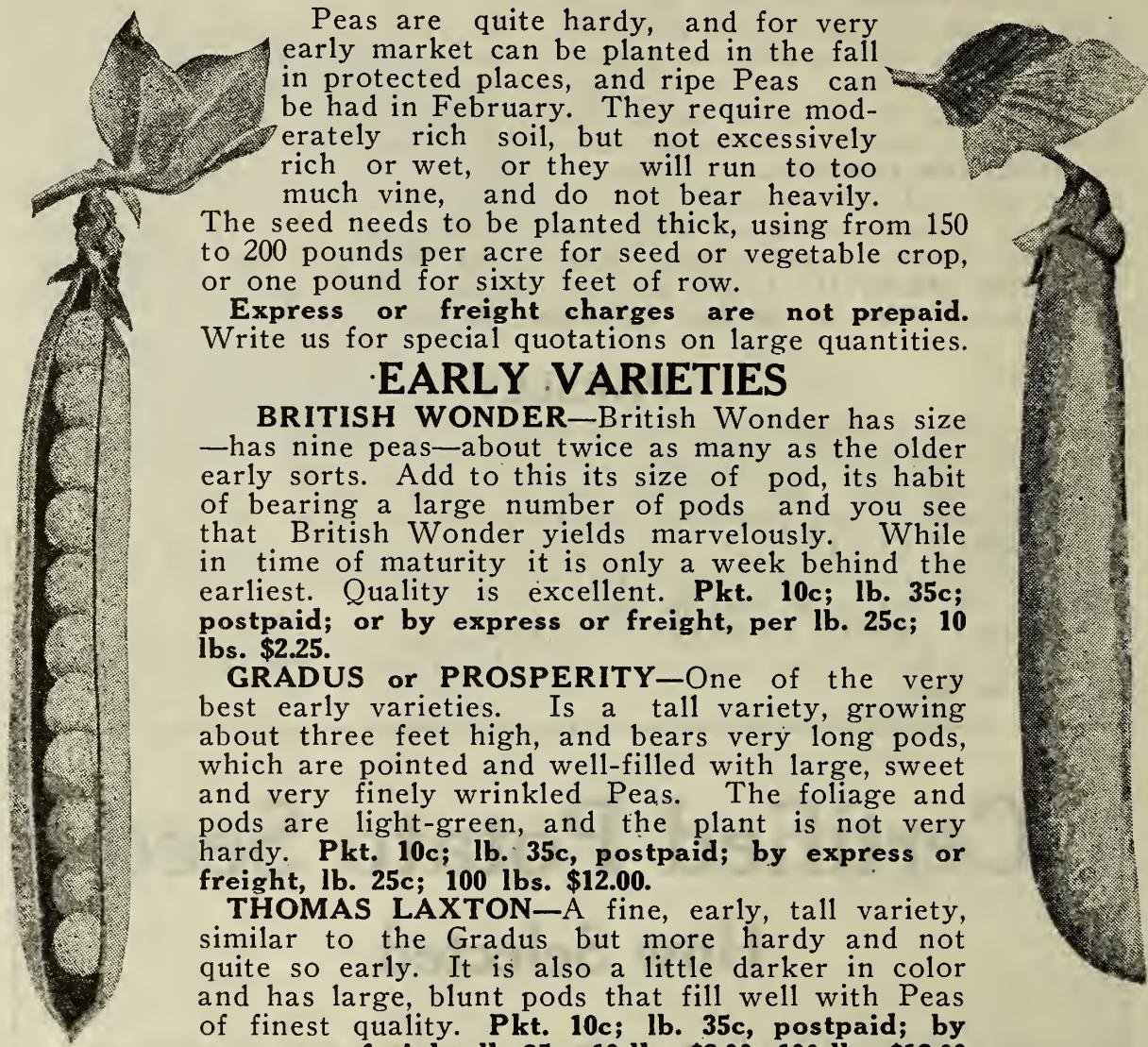
Burbank

Roosevelt

White Star

Pride of Multnomah

ARTHUR CANN'S CHOICE PEAS



Peas are quite hardy, and for very early market can be planted in the fall in protected places, and ripe Peas can be had in February. They require moderately rich soil, but not excessively rich or wet, or they will run to too much vine, and do not bear heavily. The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 150 to 200 pounds per acre for seed or vegetable crop, or one pound for sixty feet of row.

Express or freight charges are not prepaid.
Write us for special quotations on large quantities.

EARLY VARIETIES

BRITISH WONDER—British Wonder has size—has nine peas—about twice as many as the older early sorts. Add to this its size of pod, its habit of bearing a large number of pods and you see that British Wonder yields marvelously. While in time of maturity it is only a week behind the earliest. Quality is excellent. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid; or by express or freight, per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.**

GRADUS or PROSPERITY—One of the very best early varieties. Is a tall variety, growing about three feet high, and bears very long pods, which are pointed and well-filled with large, sweet and very finely wrinkled Peas. The foliage and pods are light-green, and the plant is not very hardy. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

THOMAS LAXTON—A fine, early, tall variety, similar to the Gradus but more hardy and not quite so early. It is also a little darker in color and has large, blunt pods that fill well with Peas of finest quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$12.00**

PREMIUM GEM, sometimes called LITTLE GEM—The best and most popular dwarf, wrinkled variety, especially with market gardeners. It grows about fifteen inches high and bears good-sized pods, which are filled with six to eight Peas of especially fine, sweet flavor. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

CANN'S LATER MARKET PEAS

ALDERMAN (Late)—A new Pea like Telephone. The vine is extra vigorous and the pods of Alderman are dark green and always well filled with peas, which should be staked. There is none better than the Alderman. **Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

STRATAGEM—A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. Of all the Peas we list and all of those we have tried, we do not know of another variety so well adapted to most sections of our coast as Stratagem. The vines bear well, and the pods are long, thick and well filled. This variety has a tendency to run out or revert to a smaller podded type, and many stocks of Stratagem offered contain many small podded plants. **Prices—Reselected strain, Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$12.50.**

TELEPHONE—The best mid-season variety, is tall and large; wrinkled Peas of remarkably fine quality. A popular home garden and market variety. We have an especially fine, pure stock this year. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

YORKSHIRE HERO or ALAMEDA SWEETS—A very hardy and prolific, semi-dwarf, wrinkled variety. The Peas are large and of fine quality and the pods, which are broad and medium-sized, remain in condition for a long time. It bears immense crops, both of pods and dried Peas, and is the variety most largely planted by gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**

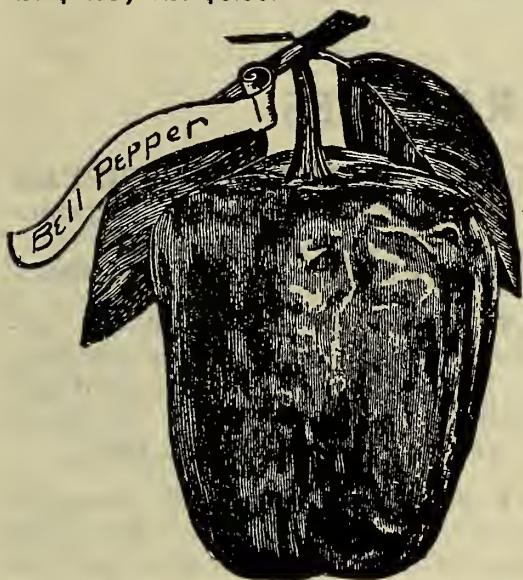
LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—A very tall hardy variety. Very productive, but of inferior quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

MELTING SUGAR—A tall variety, bearing long, flat, brittle pods which are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. It is a delicious vegetable and should be better known and more generally used. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

ARTHUR CANN'S CHOICE PEPPERS

There are varied uses for Peppers, and while they are more popular in the South, among the Spanish and Mexican people, they are used very largely by all who like strong, hot condiments. The several varieties are used for stuffing, when green for pickles, for pulverizing when dry, and for soup, etc. Our selection of varieties includes all of the very best.

CHINESE GIANT—A very large, deep-red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Bell, or Bull Nose, being four or five inches thick at the top and about six inches long. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.**



When mature, it is a deep glossy-red and the flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE—The most popular variety for stuffing. Fruit large, round and blocky, and about three inches long and two inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.. 35c; lb. \$3.50.**

LONG RED CAYENNE—A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed fruit, which is bright scarlet when ripe. A well-known and popular variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

SWEET MOUNTAIN or SPANISH MAMMOTH—A very popular variety with some market gardeners. It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit which is frequently eight inches long and two or three inches in diameter.

CANN'S BEST PIE PUMPKINS

Plant in hills about six to eight feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre and one ounce will plant 100 hills. Do not plant near squashes or melons, they are likely to mix. **If large quantities are wanted, write for special price.**

CONNECTICUT FIELD, or NEW ENGLAND PIE—A fine, large, orange-colored variety, used for field culture and stock-feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.**

LARGE CHEESE, or KENTUCKY FIELD—A very large, flattened variety, averaging about two feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich cream color. Flesh yellow of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.**

MAMMOTH KING or POTIRON—The best large Pumpkin in use. Forms immense globular melons, flattened a little at the end. Skin reddish-yellow in color and flesh rich orange. This is unquestionably the very best mammoth Pumpkin we have. It runs very uniform in shape and color and all are of immense size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

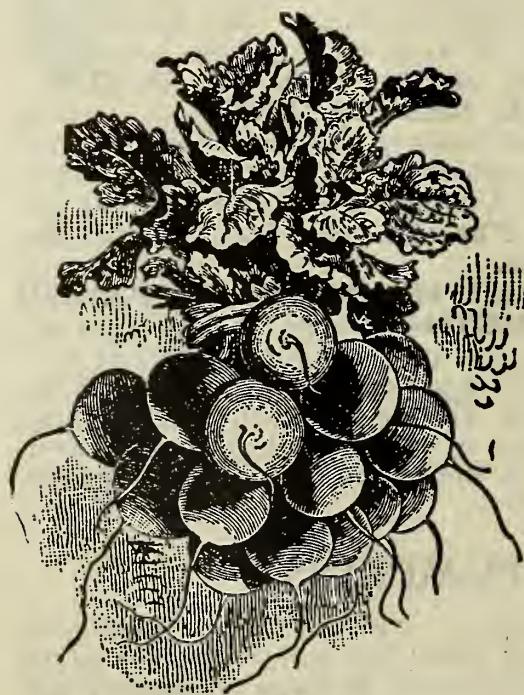
COMMON FIELD—The well-known, ordinary Pumpkins, largely used for stock feeding. The fruit is variously colored in yellow, drab, red and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. **Pkt. 5c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

MAMMOTH GOLDEN CUSHAW—One of the best stock-feeding varieties. Is a solid, yellow crook-necked sort, and is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed cavity. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 90c.**

PIE PUMPKIN—A small, round, yellow sort, with fine, pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

SMALL SUGAR—A small, round variety of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the very best for pies. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

CANN'S CHOICEST RADISHES



Scarlet Turnip

SCARLET TURNIP. WHITE TIPPED or Rosy GEM—One of the most popular and attractive short varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.**

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—A popular forcing variety, owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape a trifle oblong. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**

BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET—A very showy, long variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

CHINESE WHITE WINTER, or CELESTIAL (or California Mammoth White Winter)—The well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white,

about four inches long and half stump-rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety and when cooked the flavor resembles turnip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 35c lb. \$1.00.**

EARLY WHITE TURNIP—A very quick-growing, small, turnip-shaped variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A popular variety for market or forcing. It is about two inches long and decidedly stump-rooted.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

HALF LONG, or OLIVE SHAPED—The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about three inches long with half stump-root and sloping top.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ICICLE—A handsome white variety, about five inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle and mild in flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**



White Icicle

CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well drained, is best for Rhubarb. While it is frequently propagated from seed, only a percentage comes true, but it is cheaper to grow from seed and discard untrue plants. The popular method, however, is to use young plants propagated from the crown. Set plants three feet by six. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears it should be cut back well into the ground. Set the crown of the plants so that they are $\frac{1}{2}$ inch under the surface of the soil. Choose a place where the soil will be moist at all times.

MYATT'S VICTORA—A very large, late variety with green stalks. It comes fairly true from seed.

Seed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Roots—15c each, \$1.50 per dozen. Weight estimated 2 lbs. per dozen

WAGNER'S GIANT—(Giant Crimson Winter)—The grower describes this as "about twice the size of Burbank's Giant Winter, and

four times the size of the smaller sorts of Rhubarb. Average stem is $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet long and weighs $\frac{1}{4}$ lb." This novelty has all of the good qualities of Crimson Winter plus large size. A sure money maker and the very best variety.

Seed—Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.75; lb. \$12.00.

Roots—25c each; \$2.50 per doz. Estimated weight, 2 lbs. per doz.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

The salsify root, which grows about twelve inches long and one inch in diameter, is becoming a very popular vegetable. When cooked it has a distinct flavor of the oyster, and may be served in a great variety of ways. A loose, light soil, especially sandy loam, is desirable for a long, smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use three-fourths ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to one or two inches to prevent crowding.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—The improved, large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and being from 1 to 2 inches thick. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.**

CANN'S CHOICEST SPINACH

An easily grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the fall to secure good Spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop for the market garden use eight pounds of seed per acre. For the home garden use one-half ounce for 100 feet of row.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—The variety most generally used in the East, and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round and thick, very much savoyed and rich, deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed, round. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.**

LONG STANDING—A deep green variety with rather elongated smooth leaves. Seed round. Stands a long time without running to seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 95c.**

PRICKLY—The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. Color, bright green. Seed, irregular, with three or four sharp points. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.**

SUMMER AND WINTER SQUASH

The **summer varieties** come into use early in the summer, but being sensitive to frost the seed cannot be sown until late in April. The seed should be planted in hills four feet apart, using four ounces to 100 hills. The **winter varieties** are also unable to resist frost, and should be planted at the same time. The fruit does not mature until late in the fall, and, having a very firm, hard shell, keeps well, and with a little care Squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter Squashes, it is important to protect the stems, since, if broken off, the fruit will not keep so well. Plant in hills six to eight feet apart, using two or three seeds to the hill. Use eight ounces to 100 hills, or two pounds to an acre. Moderately rich soil will grow good Squashes.

CHOICEST SUMMER SQUASH

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—A very early variety, with flat, creamy white, scalloped Squashes, four to six inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" Squash. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK—A large golden-yellow variety, thickly warted, is eighteen inches long, brittle and tender. Plants are bush and very prolific. This is an improved strain of the old variety and considerably larger. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

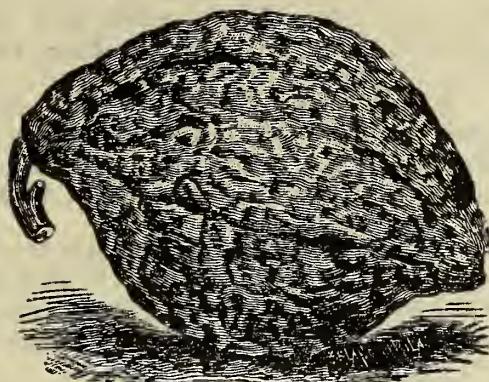
MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—A fine, large variety with round, scalloped fruit twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Color white, clear and wax-like. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

VEGETABLE, or ITALIAN MARROW—A large, oblong variety, producing fruit which is dark green at first, becoming marbled and striped with yellow and lighter green as they mature. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—The well-known summer variety. Fruit long, skin very much warted, bright golden yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

THE BEST WINTER SQUASH

BOSTON MARROW—A popular variety, with large, oval fruit. Skin bright, reddish-orange, with light cream netting. Flesh, orange. Fine grained and of excellent quality. This is the most popular variety for canning. The California canners plant several hundred acres annually and the fruit makes a rich orange-red, and deliciously flavored dish. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75.**



Hubbard Squash

HUBBARD—The most popular and widely used for the winter Squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green color, with orange colored flesh. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

FORDHOOK—A good variety for early winter or even summer use. The fruit is oblong, slightly ridged; is creamy yellow outside and the flesh is thick and when cooked is of most delicious flavor. Is solid and hard and is a splendid keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

GOLDEN HUBBARD—An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red, and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

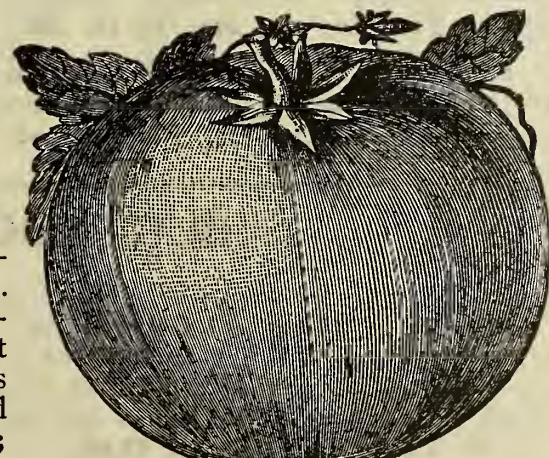
CULTURE OF TOMATOES

As Tomatoes are very sensitive to frost, they cannot be set in the open field until about May 1st. The seed must be sown in well-protected hot beds, sowing same about March 1st. A hardy and stocky plant is had by transplanting the small plants in the bed a few weeks before transplanting to the field. Or when about four inches high the top may be pinched off and the plant grows stockier.

Sow the seed broadcast, using one ounce to about three square feet of area, which will yield plants enough to set an acre. In the field set tall varieties six feet apart and dwarf varieties three feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent watering, especially spraying the plant, is injurious to Tomatoes in the home garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals.

CANN'S CHOICE TOMATOES

SAN JOSE CANNER—A grand novelty, very highly recommended by us. As the name implies, this is the favorite canning Tomato in the large district in this valley. San Jose Canner is scarlet in color, of large size, and yields an enormous tonnage. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.**



San Jose Canner

PONDEROSA—An extremely large, irregular-fruited variety. Vine tall, and fruit very solid and purplish-carmine in color. Rather coarse and of fair quality only. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

EARLINA (Sparks)—The earliest tall variety, forming ripe fruit much earlier than any other variety. The fruit is large, smooth, of a bright scarlet color, and of fine quality. Very valuable for early market use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.25.**

MATCHLESS—A tall-growing, prolific variety, with large fruit, which is rather flattened, smooth and uniform. Color, bright scarlet. For canning and general main crop market, there is no better Tomato grown. **Extra selected strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

STONE—The best main crop variety for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth, large and uniform. Color, bright scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.**

TROPHY—An old favorite much esteemed for its productiveness and hardiness. The fruit is somewhat irregular, but of fine quality, and is valuable for canning. The true stock is scarlet in color, and the fruit shows a distinct navel at the blossom end. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

TABLE TURNIPS—Best Strains

While Turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may also be had in spring by proper sowings. They are of easy culture, but need well-worked, rich soil to insure a quick, uninterrupted growth, when they will be tender and free from woodiness.

For fall and winter sow the seed in August, using one ounce to 250 feet of row, thinning the plants when very young to three or four inches apart. For spring use sow in January.

For field culture sow in rows about two feet apart, using one to three pounds of seed per acre.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf)—A medium-sized, flat variety; clear white, early and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.**

PURPLE TOP FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf)—An early flat variety. White, with purple top. Probably the most popular and generally used garden variety. It matures quickly and has fine grained flesh of mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A valuable sort for either table use or stock-feeding. Roots globe-shaped, white, with purple top. Flesh white, firm and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

BUG-PROOF SQUASH

The fruits—of oblong shape—have very rough and very hard shells and weigh about 40 pounds each on an average. The flesh is rich yellow in color, very thick, fine grained, sweet, dry and of surpassing flavor, either roasted, boiled, steamed, baked or in pies. It is also one of the finest Squashes for feeding to stock. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00.**

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP, or LONG ISLAND—One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock feeding or table variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.**

LARGE WHITE, or SWEET GERMAN—A very large variety, with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.**

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

ANISE—A hardy annual. The seed especially being used for seasoning food, also for flavoring liquors and for medicinal purposes. Grows about two feet tall. Sow the seeds where the plants are to stand. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

BALM—A perennial herb, used for seasoning, especially in liquors. Has a lemon-like flavor. Thrives in any warm location and is easy to grow. Plant grows one to two feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.**

BASIL, SWEET—A hardy annual, the leaves of which have a clover-like flavor. Used for seasoning soups, meats and salads. Of the easiest culture. Seed can be sown as early as the weather permits. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.**

BORAGE—The leaves are used for flavoring and the flowers furnish bee pasture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.**

CARAWAY—A biennial herb, grown for its seeds, which are used for flavoring breads, cakes and cheese; also occasionally for the young shoots and leaves, which are eaten. Grows two feet high. Is easy of culture. Sow the seed in the spring for seed crop the following year. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

CATNIP—Practically a wild plant. It is hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for medicinal purposes. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.**

DILL—An annual herb, the seeds of which are used for seasoning. The foliage is also used for flavoring as well as for medicinal purposes. Grows two to three feet high. Its largest use is pickling cucumbers in what is known as "Dill" Pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.**

FENNEL SWEET—A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used in soups, garnishes and salads. The seed should be sown early and plants thinned to six or eight plants to foot of row. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.**

HOREHOUND—A hardy perennial shrub, one to three feet high, with whitish, hairy leaves, which are used in confectionery and in medicines for coughs and colds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.**

HYSSOP—A hardy perennial shrub growing eighteen inches high. Used for medicinal purposes, both green and dried. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.**

LAVENDER—A hardy perennial, growing two feet high and forming a bush about four feet in diameter. Used as a garden plant on account of its fragrant blossoms and foliage. Its long, fragrant stems are frequently used for fancy work when dried. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00**

SWEET MARJORAM—A half-hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used both green and dried for flavoring or seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.**

ROSEMARY—A hardy perennial shrub, the leaves of which are used for seasoning and medicinal purposes. Oil of Rosemary is distilled from the leaves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.**

RUE—A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Has a peculiar smell; leaves are bitter. Is used as a stimulant, but should be used with caution, since it sometimes results in injury. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.**

SAGE—A hardy perennial shrub, with whitish-green, oval and very much wrinkled leaves, which have a pleasant smell and which are used for seasoning. It is easily grown and the seed can be sown almost any time. Its fragrant, purplish flowers are especially attractive to bees. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

SUMMER SAVORY—A hardy annual, the stems and leaves of which are used for flavoring dressings and soups. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.**

WINTER SAVORY—A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.**

TANSY—A very easily grown perennial plant, growing about three feet high. Its leaves are used for medicinal purposes, especially for dropsy and kindred disorders. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.**

TARRAGON—The leaves are used for seasoning. The plants continue to bear leaves for a long period. **Pkt. 10c.**

THYME—A low-growing, half-shrubby perennial, with fragrant leaves, having a mint-like odor, which are used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.**

WORMWOOD—A hardy perennial, growing about four feet high. The leaves, which are greatly divided, have a strong, bitter flavor. They are gathered in summer and dried, and are largely used in medicines for tonics and applications. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.**

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We carry the following plants in the season shown and pack them very carefully for shipping.

ARTICHOKE PLANTS. January to May. **Doz. \$1.00.** Too heavy to mail.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Two years old. January to April. **Doz. 25c. (postpaid 30c doz.); 100 plants \$1.00; special price per 1000.**

CABBAGE PLANTS. November to June. **Doz. 15c; 100, 85c; doz, 20c, postpaid.**

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. November to June. **Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.00; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

CELERY PLANTS. March to May. **Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.20; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

EGG PLANT. March 15th to May 15th. **Doz. 25c; doz. 30c postpaid.**

GARLIC. November to May. **25c per lb.**

HORSERADISH ROOTS. January to May. **Extra large roots, 15c each, or \$1.00 per 10.**

PEPPER, Large Bell. March 15th to May. **Doz. 15c; 100, \$1.00; postpaid 20c.**

PEPPER, Cayenne. March 15th to May. **Doz. 20c, postpaid.**

RHUBARB ROOTS. December to May. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; doz. \$1.75 postpaid.**

RHUBARB ROOTS, Crimson Winter. Each 25c; 5 for \$1.00, postpaid, additional 5c each root.

SWEET POTATOES. April to June. **Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.00; doz 30c postpaid.**

TOMATO, Extra Early Plants. March. **Doz. 15c.**

TOMATO, Stone, Etc. April to June. **Doz. 15c; 100, \$1.00; doz 20c, postpaid.**

HERBS, CHIVES, SWEET MARJORAM, SAGE, SAVORY, THYME, TARRAGON. Two plants of any kind, or assorted, for **25c; postpaid 35c.**

Seasons to Plant in Central California

Variety	When to Sow
Artichoke	January to March—Plant Roots
Asparagus	February to April
Beans, Broad	January to May
Beans, Bush Lima	May
Beans, Pole Lima	April to May
Beans, Wax	April to August
Beans, Pole	April to August
Beets	All year round
Broccoli	January to April
Brussels Sprouts	January to April—July to October
Cabbage	January to April—July to October
Carrot	All year round
Cauliflower	July to January
Celery	January to June
Corn	April 15th to July
Corn Salad	March to May—August to October
Cucumber	April 15th to June
Egg Plant	February to April
Endive	July to October
Kale	January to April—July to October
Kohl Rabi	January to May—July to October
Lettuce	All year round
Muskmelon	April to June
Watermelon	April to June
Mustard	February to May
Okra	April to June
Onion	December to March
Parsley	All year round
Parsnip	July to October—January to June
Peas	All year round
Pepper	February to March
Pumpkin	April to June
Radish	All year round
Rhubarb	February to May
Rhubarb Roots	January to April
Salsify	February to May
Spinach	All year round
Squash	April to June
Tomato	February to May
Turnip	August to April
Vegetable Marrow	April to June

Of the above, all are planted out of doors except Egg Plant, Peppers and Tomatoes, which should be started early in frames or in the house, and transplanted out of doors about the first of May.

CANN'S CLOVER SEEDS

The prices of some varieties of Clover, Grass and Field Seeds may change as the season advances. Prices now given are those prevailing when this catalog was published. It will be to advantage of intending purchasers to write for samples and special prices before ordering in large quantities.

ALSIKE, or SWEDISH CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*) A perennial variety sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer, and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees.

Alsike succeeds on wet, cold and stiff soils. When used alone, sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.20; larger quantities on application.**

BOKHARA, or SWEET CLOVER (Melilotus Alba) Grows 3 to 5 feet high, covered with small white flowers of great fragrance. Very valuable for bee pasture. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 30c, by express or freight, 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

BURR CLOVER (Medicago Denticulata)—The native forage plant of California. Of the easier culture, growing all winter and well into summer. We offer only "Hulled Seed," which is much easier to sow than in the burr. Sow from August to October, using 15 to 20 pounds of hulled seed per acre. **Lb. 30c postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.**

MAMMOTH RED or SAPLING (Trifolium Pratense). Similar to Red Clover, but coarser, taller and more hardy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

CRIMSON or ITALIAN (Trifolium Incarnatum) An annual variety growing 20 to 30 inches high, and having long, crimson blossoms. Excellent for both pasture and hay. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre, and cut for hay when in full bloom. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.80.**

JAPAN CLOVER (Lespedeza Striata) Thrives in any soil and in the driest seasons; it makes fair hay and stock eat it readily when green. Sow in the spring, 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 45c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

RED CLOVER (Trifolium Pratense) Standard clover for all purposes. Yields the heaviest crop of any variety except alfalfa, makes superior hay, especially if mixed with timothy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.10.**

WHITE DUTCH (Trifolium Repens) Dwarf, spreading, vine-like variety, with white blossoms; used largely for bee pasture. It is also an excellent pasture plant for either sheep or cattle; also makes a beautiful lawn. Sow 10 pounds per acre. **Lb. 70c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 60c.**

CANN'S CHOICE ALFALFA

ALFALFA (Medicago Sativa), and also known as **Lucerne** and **Chili Clover**, is one of the most valuable forage or pasture grasses; it is very nutritious both as green feed and as hay. It requires moist land or frequent irrigation and bears from four to six crops of hay a year. It does well in almost any climate and as it draws nitrogen from the air, it naturally improves any soil which is sown to it.

The land should be prepared by deep plowing and thorough harrowing and should be well drained, for Alfalfa will not stand moisture too close to the surface.

HOW TO SOW ALFALFA

It can be either drilled or broadcasted in and from 15 pounds to 25 pounds per acre is required. It is best to sow in the fall, after first rain, but can also be sown in the spring; but fall sowing is recommended whenever possible.

Alfalfa Seed is graded by the amount of dead matter and the percentage of weed seeds it contains. The very worst weed is dodder (called also Golden Thread and Love Vine), which is a yellow parasitic plant with abundant stems but no leaves and which gathers its nutrition from the Alfalfa plant, killing it quickly and spreading to other plants. Isolated spots may be checked by hauling straw to the place and burning it. It is one of the very worst weeds we have, if not the worst, and a little thought will show that Alfalfa which contains no dodder is

worth several cents per pound more than Alfalfa which contains this weed.

Our Alfalfa Seed is grown out of the state, on high land and before putting it on sale we determine the purity by government test although inspection before purchasing may show the seed to be free from dodder. There is no other weed that we are so fearful of, for generally they are either annuals or biennials, which are destroyed after a few cuttings. We handle several grades of Alfalfa Seed and are in a position to supply seed of most any value the customer may want, although it pays to plant only the best. Prospective customers can secure samples and have tests made free of charge at the Branch Seed Testing Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, California.

ARABIAN ALFALFA is admirably suited to our irrigated sections, especially in the San Joaquin Valley, and has outgrown the experimental stage so that we have no hesitancy in recommending it highly; of rapid and luxuriant growth. We have the large seeded type, which was the sort originally sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture.

PERUVIAN ALFALFA—A new long season variety just put on the market now. A grand variety for Southern California. **Lb. 45c postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00. Please write in regard to larger quantities.**

TURKESTAN or DRY-LAND ALFALFA. We make direct importations of this seed and we can recommend it for situations where water is not abundant. We suggest that it be seeded a little heavier than the ordinary type, as it is inclined to become coarse and woody; and thick sowing will produce finer plants. It is proving very satisfactory in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, and other parts of the state, where it is not possible to irrigate. We can supply this in original package or in smaller quantities. **35c per lb., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.30. Write or wire us on larger quantities.**

EXTRA CHOICE RECLEANED ALFALFA. The best acclimated sort, and recommended for all-round growing. We are always prepared to quote the lowest market prices for seed. **Lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$2.50; larger quantities at market price; write or wire.**

SUDAN GRASS FOR HAY

SUDAN GRASS HAY is superior to Millet Hay and is said to equal timothy. The yield per acre is from 2 to 8 tons. It may be cut with a mower just after full bloom. From seeding to the first cutting 75 to 80 days are necessary. **Lb. 50c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid; 100 lbs. for \$25.00 by freight.**

HOW TO MAKE LAWNS

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A LAWN: Prepare the soil well; this means spade it over and dig in some fertilizer or manure. Let the ground stand a month, or else do not apply fertilizer until grass is three months old. Two weeks before planting roll and water the ground well and before sowing the seed hoe the soil but do not spade it. This will kill countless thousands of small weeds which are always in the soil and would otherwise have to be pulled up by hand—a laborious job.

Sow the seed evenly and roll it in or sprinkle a good cover of sandy loam over it. Where a roller is not available, rake the seed in lightly and press down by patting with spade. Water twice a day until grass comes up. In stiff, clayey soils, if planting in summer, use straw or leaves to protect the germinating seeds until the grass is an inch high. Make the lawn any time of the year if there is plenty of water. Use

one pound of seed to 200 square feet of lawn. Keep free from weeds, water well, and cut regularly.

GRASSES FOR LAWNS

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS. The Australian Rye Grass makes a very hardy, bright green lawn, and, if treated with care, a very satisfactory one. It will grow and flourish on sandy soils. **By express or freight, per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS makes an excellent lawn of a dark-green color. It forms a fine mat, and with care and water is the best lawn grass for all soils except sandy ones. **By express or freight, per lb. 25c; per 10 lbs. \$2.00; per 100 lbs. \$16.00.**

"GOLDEN GATE PARK" LAWN MIXTURE contains the more hardy grasses which are used to make the sod for park playgrounds where the grass has to endure much tramping over. **By express or freight, per lb. 25c; per 10 lbs. \$2.00; per 100 lbs. \$18.00.**

TERRACE MIXTURE. Just the mixture for those dry terrace slopes. **Per lb. 40c; per 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

CALIFORNIA LAWN MIXTURE. Our best general mixture for fine lawns; contains only the finest leaved grasses in the correct proportion to make a good, fine turf which will wear as no other can and will still look well summer and winter. **By express or freight, per lb. 35c; per 10 lbs., \$3.25; per 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

CANN'S PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE. This makes a very springy fine turf which will mat and stand lots of hard wear. **Per lb. 40c; per 100 lbs. \$35.00.**

CANN'S SPECIAL BLUE GRASS

The highest grade of Kentucky Blue Grass that we can buy. Secured direct from the growers—a carefully selected purchase of what is known as a 27-pound Blue Grass. An exceptionally heavy seed that grows well and soon forms a magnificent lawn easy to keep. We recommend this seed for those wanting a lawn of first quality. **By express or freight, pound 40c.**

SPECIAL SHADE MIXTURE If you are troubled by a shaded spot in your lawn under some tree, where grass ordinarily will not grow, plant our "Special Shade Mixture" and you will soon have a lawn there as good as elsewhere. Our mixture is made from natural wood grasses, which grow in shaded places, and for such location it is unequaled. **By express or freight, per lb. 50c; per 100 lbs. \$45.00.**

VELVET LAWN MIXTURE—A lawn grass for wet places. **Per lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

IMPROVED PACIFIC RYE GRASS

PACIFIC RYE GRASS—The best grass for a straight lawn in sandy soil. Longer lived and much finer in leaf than the hardy Australian Rye Grass. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$20.00, by express.**

COVER CROPS OR GREEN MANURE

The importance of green manures or cover crops has long been recognized as one of the best methods of enriching the soil—putting into it what the growing crops have been taking out so that succeeding crops will be fully up to the standard and bear as well or better before the soils become impoverished. Cover crops are used also to put in condition poor and worn-out soils and when used in connection with orcharding—results have proven that the fruit crops are larger and better in every way from 33 1/3 to 40 per cent. Taking into consideration the small cost of using green manures—this is an ideal method for enriching the soil.

CANN'S BITTER CLOVER

MELILOTUS INDICA—Or Bitter Clover is one of the most valuable of all cover crops. It is an annual, quick-growing cover crop, not good for forage or hay. It starts early to grow and is of good size when ready to plow under. Our seed is carefully selected stock noted for early and quick growth and farmers and orchardists will find it invaluable in enriching soils. As a green manure it takes top rank and because of its cheapness and the ease with which it is grown, it is one of the leading cover crops. We have received high recommendations of this clover from practical farmers. It requires 20 to 25 pounds of seed to the acre. Price on application.

CANN'S ORIENTAL BEANS

A cover crop we import from China. Very similar to the Broad Windsor or Horse Bean. One of its greatest qualities aside from its forage and use as a green manure—is the fact that it is BUG PROOF. The pods are thus left in excellent condition for use as food for hogs and may be used either green or dried. It is one of the most fattening foods for hogs and thrives well in this climate. We recommend the Oriental Bean to those who wish to enrich their soil by the planting of a cover crop and to those who wish to combine the two—using the Bean for an animal food as well and turning under later.

Price per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. for \$6.00. Prices on larger quantities on application.

CANN'S GRASS SEED

Prices below do not include postage. Add postal charges at zone rates to your postoffice. These prices fluctuate and are not guaranteed. Write for current prices.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (*Bromus Inermis*) Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardiest grasses and succeeds on our dry hillsides. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c.**

CREEPING BENT GRASS (*Agrostis Stolonifera*) Being of fine texture this grass is most valuable for lawns, and ideal for putting greens. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and makes a strong, enduring turf. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 90c.**

CRESTED DOG'S TAIL (*Cynosurus Cristatus*). Should enter in moderate quantity in permanent pasture and lawn mixtures. It does well in the shade, roots deeply, is stoloniferous and perennial. Valuable in mixture for lawns, putting greens and for pasture. If sown alone 30 lbs should be used per acre. **Lb. 50c.**

HARD FESCUE (*Festuca Duriuscula*) A dwarf-growing grass, form-

ing a dense, rough mat, succeeding well in dry situations. Valuable as pasture on dry lands and sandy soils. Not recommended for lawns but valuable for fair greens. Sow 30 lbs. per acre.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (Lolium Italicum) Thrives in almost any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. Much sown in Humboldt County for pasture and hay. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 50 lbs per acre. **Lb. 15c.**

MEADOW FESCUE or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (Festuca Pratensis) A valuable grass for permanent pastures and for meadows for cutting which are rather damp. Makes a quick second growth, but does not do well on dry soils. Often sown in mixtures. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 30c.**

CANN'S CHOICE GRASSES

ORCHARD GRASS or COCKSFOOT (Dactylis Glomerata) One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage, and hay of best quality. After being mown, comes up quickly and yields very heavily. Suitable for pasture under trees. Sown in the ashes on cleared redwood land in Humboldt County. Not suitable for lawns as it grows in tussocks. Sow 35 lbs per acre. **Lb. 35c.**

PEARL MILLET (Pencillaria) A perennial plant for fodder. Grows tall and yields an enormous amount of corn-like leaves. Sown in drills or broadcast, using three to five lbs. per acre if in drills, or 25c lbs broadcast. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (Lolium Perenne) Grows rapidly and makes a good showing within month from time of sowing; grows very rapidly. The great pasture and meadow grass of Great Britain. Valuable for planting early on dry hillsides, as it grows so very quickly. A good lawn grass but a little coarse. Sow 60 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c.**

RED, or CREEPING FESCUE (Festuca Rubra) Forms a close, rich sod, and is valuable in lawns and should be in shade mixtures. Makes a close, lasting turf on dry, sandy soils, and can be used to bind dry banks. Also an excellent bottom grass for moist mixture. Sow 30 lbs. per acre.

RED TOP (Agrostis Vulgaris) Herd's grass. Second only to timothy as hay grass, and better if the ground is to be pastured afterward, for Red Top makes one of the best permanent pastures. Succeeds on all soils, though doing best on moist and even swampy land. A permanent grass and valuable as a lawn grass, giving quick effect. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **Fancy, sow 15 lbs. per acre. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS (Agrostis Canina) Like Red Top, this grass accommodates itself to all soils. Especially valuable for lawns on sand at the sea coast; from it the lawns at Newport are largely made. Is perennial, dwarf and makes a beautiful, fine, close turf. For lawn sow 50 lbs.

A WORD ABOUT INOCULATION

Actual growing experience has shown that the yield of alfalfa and similar cover crops are greatly increased by proper inoculation when seeded. We strongly recommend Farmogerm for this purpose. Farmogerm bacteria are high bred and far superior to the bacteria found naturally in the soil. They begin to produce nitrogen from the air and the legume crop gets the benefit of the bacteria sooner. Further details are given on page 94. Turn to it now.

SHEEP'S FESCUE (*Festuca Ovina*) Short and dense in growth, excellent for sheep pastures, because it will thrive on poor, gravelly, shallow or hilly soils where other grasses fail. Not recommended for lawns under ordinary conditions because it bunches. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 60c**

CANN'S CHOICE GRASSES

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*) The grade we offer is particularly "choice," free from weed seeds and of high germinating power. Timothy is the great standard hay grass of the Eastern part of the country. It makes hay of the best quality, and produces a larger crop on good soil than any other grass. Not adapted for pasture as there is little growth after cutting, and tramping of stock soon destroys it. Not a lawn grass and not adapted to dry soils; height two to three feet. Often sown with Red Top and Red Clover. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. **Price fluctuates.** **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

MISCELLANEOUS AND FIELD SEEDS

ALFILARIA (*Erodium Cicutarium*) One of the most nutritious of fodder plants and well liked by cattle and horses. Alfilaria will thrive and make a good pasture on dry hillsides. May be found on Mt. Tamalpias as a pasture. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$55.00.**

CANARY. The seed is used for bird food. Is valuable also as an ornamental grass and has considerable merit as hay. **Lb. 12½c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

CANADA FIELD PEAS. A strong, vigorous Pea often planted for green manure to plow under in the spring. Makes an excellent winter growth when sown in fall; very useful for fodder. Sow 60 to 75 lbs. per acre broadcast. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; larger quantities on application.**

CANN'S FIELD SEEDS

Are Noted for the Quality and Yield Per Acre

HEMP (*Kentucky Hemp*) A staple crop for manufacturing, sown broadcast, using 25 lbs. of seed per acre. For a seed crop should be sown in hills four feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high, with deep cut, dark-green leaves, which are rather fragrant. Makes a stately row along a walk and is an interesting garden annual. The seed is used for bird seed. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c.**

KALE, JERSEY or COW. A tall-growing variety having a large bunch of cabbage-like leaves on top of a stout stem. Is much grown for chicken and cow feed. The green feed from these plants is very great, and is borne continuously. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

MILLET GERMAN (*Panicum Germanicum*; Var.) Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry. A good, green fodder plant. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

NILES PEAS. Used principally for green manure. Is a strong, vigorous grower, making long vines and good roots. Sow broadcast, using 60 to 75 lbs. of seed per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; larger quantities on application.**

RAPE (*Dwarf Essex*) A biennial crop, used principally for sheep pasture, of which it yields an abundance of the best quality. Is usually sown broadcast on ranges, using four or five lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c.**

SOJA BEAN. Valuable as forage crop or green manure. Also as a green fodder and silo plant. Sow 30 lbs. per acre after danger from frost is passed. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

SUNFLOWER (Large Russian) A variety bearing large heads, frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter and sometimes yielding 1000 pounds of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using three lbs. of seed per acre. Sowing in rows five feet apart and thinning to one foot. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 85c.**

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

Prices fluctuate during the season; so we will ask parties interested in quantity to ask for quotations.

VETCH, HAIRY (Vicia Villosa) A pea-like plant, growing about four feet high and doing well on dry, sandy soils for forage. Also a valuable green-manure plant for sowing in the fall. Sow broadcast 30 to 50 lbs. per acre. Sown in the fall this plant may be cut twice; is perfectly hardy and grows well in winter.

VETCHES, SPRING or TARES (Vicia Satvia), also called Common Vetch, Oregon Vetch and Oregon Winter. A plant resembling pea vines and valuable for forage or green manure. It is usually sown with oats or wheat to hold them up. Sow 60 lbs. per acre with grain, or 80 to 100 lbs. if sown alone. Is hardy and makes a fine winter growth. Largely planted in the orange groves of the South for green manure and plowed under in the spring. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c; larger quantities on application.**

BLACK EYES. The common Cow Peas, often called Black-eyed Bean; already grown extensively in California. Our seed is of uniform size and quality. **Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 75c.**

Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa

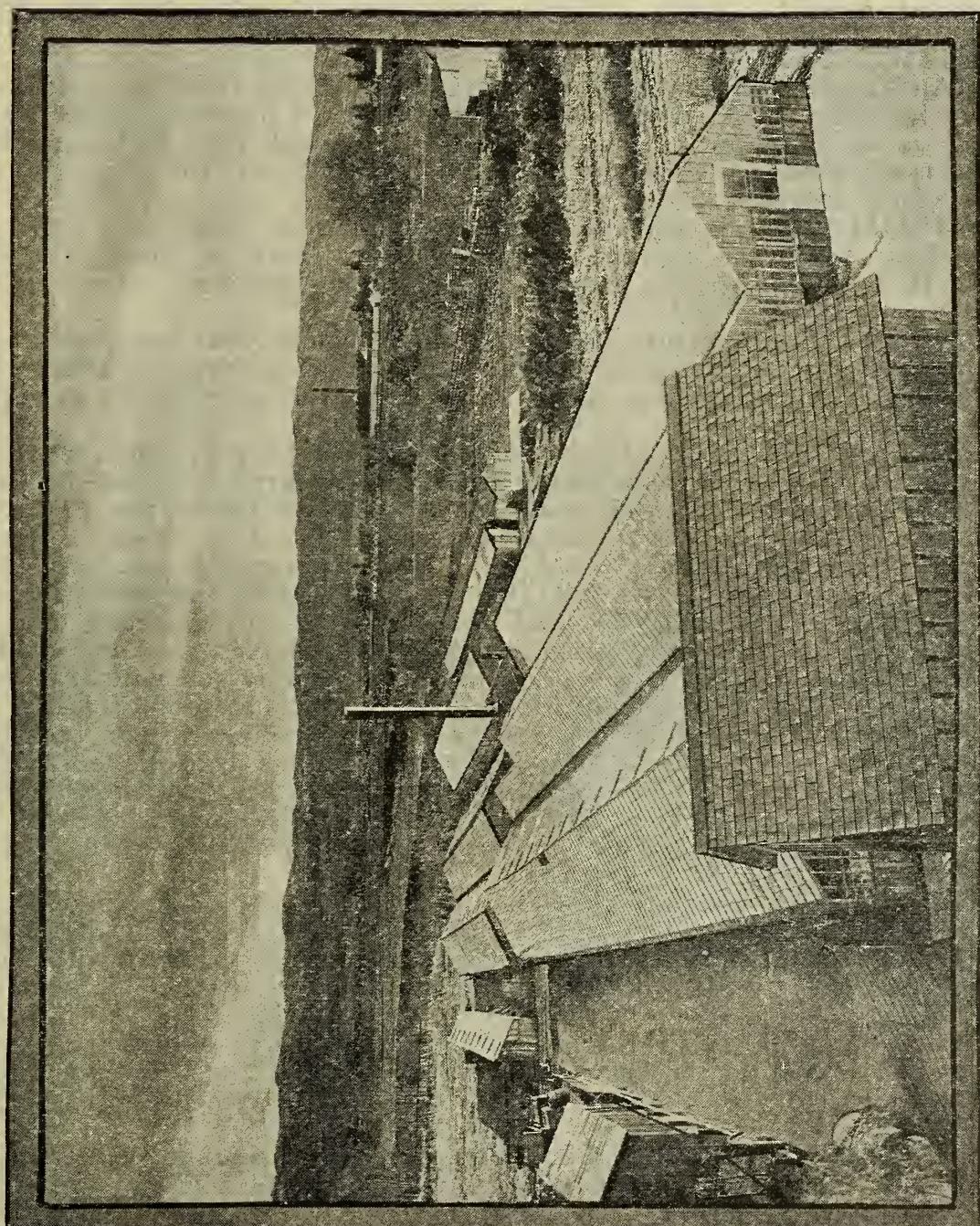
2½ Tons More to the Acre than Ordinary Alfalfa

Alfalfa Hay has the highest food value of any ration used for farm animals, and the variety that will give the best results will be the best seller. Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa, or the "New Wonder," as some alfalfa growers call it, gets its name from the protecting coating of fine fuzz or hair covering it during the early stages of growth, also in cold weather, gradually disappearing as the warm weather comes on. This type produces a great mass of large leaves from the top to the very crown of the plant. It thrives equally well at a height of 4000 or 5000 feet, as at a lower latitude or at the sea level, and produces heavily under all climatic conditions practically the entire year. It will give abundant crops for a generation; buy this to secure the largest tonnage. It takes no more land, and does not require any more water.

Try Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa this season—it gives the best results always.

40c lb. by express. For larger quantities write for prices.

Birdseye View
of a
Section of Our
Nursery
Showing Some
of the
Greenhouses
in the
Foreground



Arthur Cann's Flower Seeds

WHEN TO PLANT FLOWER SEED

In describing many of the different flowers we have used the terms "annual," "hardy annual," "tender annual," "perennial," "tender perennial," etc. These may have seemed to you tiresome descriptions, but properly understood they tell much about planting. The dates in the following brackets will vary much with the time that heavy frosts come in different places. While they show the best months for San Francisco, planting may be extended much later in all cases.

TENDER, or Greenhouse, means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted late in spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

HALF HARDY means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather. These should be planted in the spring (March and April), not in the fall.

HARDY means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the fall or in the spring, (October to May). If sown in the fall they will come into bloom much earlier than if sown in the spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

ANNUALS are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in spring (April to June) and hardy annuals may be sown in either spring or fall (October to May).

BIENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. In California many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

PERENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February to April 15) many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over (April 15 to June). Hardy perennials are best sown in the late summer and early fall (July to October) for next years' flowers.

HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEED. It is best in practically all instances except hardy annuals to start the seed in boxes, preferably a box about 18x24 inches and 4 inches deep, using very sandy soil with leaf mold that will not bake, and provide for drainage by boring some holes in the bottom of the box. It is best not to put any fertilizer in the seed-box, since it is only necessary to bring the plants to the third or fourth leaf, when they should be pricked out and reset in another box, in which the soil should be loam mixed with leaf-mould. It is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

If the seed be sown directly in the garden, it should be sown in the spring after the soil is well worked and fertilized. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sharp sand about twice the depth of the diameter of the seed. The sand will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must be thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindling. It is a common mistake in the garden to leave plants altogether too thick. Always keep the weeds out.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or less is the proper depth.

CANN'S CHOICEST FLOWERS

ALYSSUM (Maritimum) A fragrant, hardy annual, having the odor of honey, and bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for borders of early bedding flowers. Sow the seed early in spring.

COMMON SWEET ALYSSUM. One foot high, very sweet, honey fragrance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

"CARPET OF SNOW." Pure white, very dwarf, and sweet scented. Pkt. 5c.

LITTLE GEM. Three to four inches high; fine for borders. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower) A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to four or six inches.

BLUE PERFECTION. Deep blue, one foot high. Pkt. 5c.

MEXICANUM, Imperial Dwarf Blue. Eight inches high, flowers blue. Pkt. 5c.

MEXICANUM, Imperial Dwarf White. Eight inches high, flowers white. Pkt. 5c.

LITTLE DORRIT. A perfect mass of blue flowers; plant is six inches high and a foot through. Pkt. 10c.

THE CULTURE OF ASTERS

A popular half-hardy annual produced in a great variety of classes and an almost endless number of colors. The tallest varieties grow about two feet high, and some varieties of dwarfs are not over three inches high. The best method of culture is to sow the seed in boxes about January 1st, and transplant about April 1st to 15th. The seed can be sown, however, in the row where the plants are to remain, thinning them from six to twelve inches apart, according to variety.

GIANT ASTERS

COMET. A good bedding variety, with large blossoms, the petals of which are long, narrow and curled backward. These colors are the best: Pink, Light Blue, Pure Lilac, Carmine, White. Pkt. 10c. Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c. Collection five varieties, 40c.

GIANT COMET. A taller growing variety of the Comet type with branching stems, which make it valuable for cutting. Best colors: Crimson, Dark Violet, Light Blue, Rose, White, The Bride (white, changing to light rose). Pkt. 10c. Collection of all varieties, 50c. Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.

HOHENZOLLERN. A new variety of the Comet type, with blossoms fully twice as large as the old variety. The petals are very long and curved like a flat chrysanthemum. Plant of branching habit, about sixteen inches high. Mixture, Pkt. 10c.



Giant Asters

TRUFFANT'S PAEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION. This variety has the most brilliant and showy assortment of colors. Flowers medium sized and almost globular. Plant about sixteen inches high, of upright growth, and flowers all borne on top. Best colors: **Dark Purple, Fiery Scarlet, White. Pkt. 10c. Mixture of all colors, Pkt. 10c.**

VICTORIA. One of the best bedding varieties, with medium-sized blossoms, which are borne in great profusion from the bottom to the top of the plant. Grows 12 to 14 inches high. Best colors: **Rose, pkt. 10c; Snow White, pkt. 10c; mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.**

SEMPLES, or GIANT BRANCHING. The tallest and best florists' variety, and we heartily recommend it as the very best type of Aster we have. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in width, and the blossoms, which are large and full-petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. The most satisfactory type of all Asters, since it is not only a showy bedding flower, but owing to its long stems and large blossoms is valuable for bouquets. Comes into flower late in the autumn. Best colors:

Carmine	Crimson
Lavender	Light Blue
Pink or Rose	Purple
White	Mary Semple (very light pink)
Violet King	

Pkt. 10c. Mixture of above colors, pks. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

ASPERULA ODORATA (Sweet Woodruff). An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, which, when dried, have an odor not unlike new mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc. Used in Germany to flavor the "Maitrank," or May wine. Best grown in semi-shaded position. Flowers white; perennial. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c.**

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (Dolichos Lignosus) A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. **Pkt. 10c.**

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

BALSAM or LADY'S SLIPPER. A tender annual with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage.

CANN'S DOUBLE ASTERS

OSTRICH PLUME. A medium tall variety of the Comet type. The petals are long, narrow and curly, and the effect of both individual blossoms and bunches is beautiful. **Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.**

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS

A tender perennial for greenhouses or potted plant use, with long, fine, feathery foliage. The sprays when cut retain their freshness in water from three to four weeks. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.**

SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather). An early, easily grown, feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The best variety for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c.**

CHOICEST BEGONIAS

CHOICE FIBEROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves and bearing clusters of small, waxy flowers.

VERNON. Deep-red flowers and dark-purple foliage, often used for borders and for bedding; half-hardy. **Pkt. 10c.**

TUBEROUS ROOTED VARIETIES; PER BULB 10c.

For greenhouse and pot culture, having large, waxy flowers in brilliant colors.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

INTERNATIONAL PRIZE.

SINGLE VARIETIES

BELLIS PERENNIS (**Double Daisy**) A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about four inches high and is valuable for borders. Is much sown in lawns.

EXTRA DOUBLE WHITE, or SNOWBALL. A clear white variety. **Pkt. 10c.**

LONGFELLOW. Double dark rose. **Pkt. 10c.**

EXTRA DOUBLE. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

BIGNONIA (**Trumpet Vine**) Magnificent, hardy perennial climber, with brilliant scarlet or yellow flowers; a most ornamental and effective covering for walls, houses, etc. 30 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

BOSTON IVY or JAPANESE IVY (**Ampelopsis Veitchi**) The popular Ivy which covers so many buildings. It clings to brick and wood without support. The leaves are heart-shaped and are off the vine for only two months in the winter. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALCEOLARIA. Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming in large profusion of small pocket-shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigereed or spotted. There is a great variety of shade in various markings.

GRANDIFLORA. Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

TIGERED AND SPOTTED. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

RUGOSA HYBRID. A shrubby, profuse bloomer, and best for outdoor culture. **Pkt. 25c.**

CALENDULA (**Pot Marigold**) Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. A medicinal extract resembling arnica is made from the flowers.

CHOICE VARIETIES OF CALANDULA

DOUBLE MIXED. A good mixture of eight or ten different shades of yellow, some clear colors, and some shaded and striped. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c**

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See *Eschscholtzia*.

CALLIOPSIS. A half hardy annual, growing about three feet high, and valuable for bright bedding effects or for cutting. Leaves are narrow and stems slender. Blossoms single and about 2 to 4 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 10c.**

CASTOR OIL BEAN (**Ricinus**) A half hardy annual, growing from 6 to 15 feet high and bearing large, green, deep purple and brown leaves and bright orange and scarlet flowers. The seed pods resemble a prickly fruit. Of the easiest culture. Individual plants, with plenty of room, look best.

CELOSIA CRISTATA or COCKSCOMB A half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossom that resembles a cockscomb. In brilliant colors and fine for massing or border work.

DWARF MIXED Several shades of red and yellow, mixed. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.**

CELOSIA PLUMOSIS or Feathered Cockscomb This species grows two or three feet high, and bears long, feathery plumes in brilliant colors. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.**

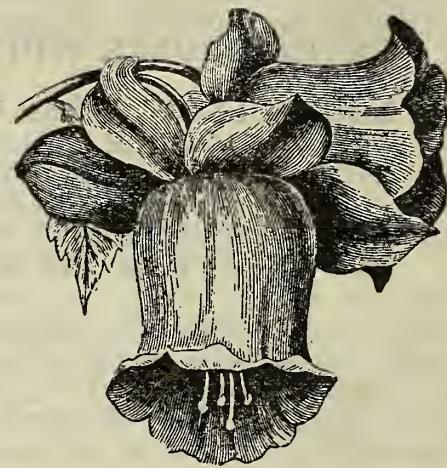
MAGNIFICENT (Thompson's) A new variety, superior to the older sorts, bearing grand spikes; flowers in mid-summer. Mixed. Colors have a wide range. **Pkt. 10c.**

COREOPSIS. A perennial with light, graceful foliage and beautiful golden flowers. Blossoms in midsummer and is one of the best yellow cut flowers.

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. **Pkt. 10c.**

CANTERBURY BELLS

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium) A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year, if sown early. Of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about three feet high, and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple and red flowers. **Single Mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.** **Single White, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.** **Single Pink pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.** **Single Blue, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.** **Double Mixed, pkt. 5c.**



CANN'S CHOICE CARNATIONS

CHOICE DOUBLE BORDER. Mixed color. **Pkt. 15c.**

MARGUERITE. An extra vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual, and flower abundantly in five months from sowing the seed. Marguerite Carnations are highly fragrant, and have beautiful double flowers.

MARGUERITE GIANT, MORSE'S. An improved strain, with flowers frequently $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches to 3 inches across; strong growers, free blooming.

White Perfection, pkt. 25c. Scarlet, pkt. 25c.

Yellow, pure. Pkt. 25c.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis) A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED or IMPROVED EMPRESS. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of Giant Empress and the best sort for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

DWARF or TOM THUMB. White. Plant very dwarf. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

COSMOS—The Autumn Flower

Cosmos

COSMOS. One of the very finest late summer and fall flowers; excellent cut flowers. The bushes grow tall, six to eight feet, and are loaded with large blossoms, five inches in diameter, in white, pink or crimson. Cosmos should be in every garden. Sow the seed early and transplant, or later in spring where it is to remain. Hardy annual.

EARLY FLOWERING MIXED. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Pink, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.
Crimson, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.
White, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.
Mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

KLONDYKE. A late blooming variety, with bright yellow blossoms.
Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA

A hardy annual, embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. All varieties grow from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high. Sow the seed early and transplant in March. Except the white-leaved sorts all make excellent cut flowers.

CYANUS (Bachelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower) Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM (Large Blue) Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

PINK. Pkt. 5c.

WHITE. Pkt. 5c.

IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan) The finest of all Sweet Sultans; the plants are very strong and bear giant flowers on stiff, long stems; excellent for cutting and lasting, when cut, unusually well. **Mixed,** pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c. **Pure White,** pkt. 10c. **Purple Shades,** pkt. 10c.

MOSCHATA, or Sweet Sultan. A well-known type. In white, yellow, lavender and purple. Blossoms very fragrant. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

GYMOCARPA. Called Dusty Miller; leaves silvery gray and deeply cleft; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet; perennial. **Pkt. 5c.**

CINERARIA. A tender perennial, grown principally in the greenhouse, but can be grown safely in the garden in summer. Seed should be sown in summer, and the greenhouse requires only moderate heat. Plants grow from 1 to 2 feet high and bear clusters of large, single flowers of bright colors. Will do well in a partly shaded location.

HYBRIDA MIXED. The best variety, having large flowers and brilliant colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

COBAEA SCANDENS. A half-hardy climbing annual, with large leaves and large bell-shaped flowers. Blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright-purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long, and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico. **Pkt. 10c.**

COLEUS. A tender perennial, growing about 10 to 18 inches high.

and grown for its beautiful, bright-colored velvety leaves. Valuable for window garden or pots, and can also be grown out of doors if taken up in the winter.

EXTRA LARGE LEAVED. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

COLUMBINE

A hardy perennial, growing about two feet high and bearing an immense variety of colors on long, smooth stems.

CALIFORNIA HYBRIDA. Large, yellow flowers, orange spurs; an improvement on our native sort. Pkt. 15c.

CYPRESS VINE (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*) A tender, climbing annual, with soft, fern-like foliage and small, starlike flowers, in red and pink, or white. Scarlet, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. White, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. Mixture of several colors, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

DAISY, SHASTA DAISY. A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seeds in warm water over night before sowing. Pkt. 15c.

ALASKA. One of Burbank's new selections. Pkt. 25c.

DIANTHUS or **Pinks.** Hardy annuals, about one foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin.

Mixture of all single varieties. Pkt. 5c.

DIGITALIS or **FOXGLOVE.** A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossoms. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. Fine mixed, pkt. 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, but the better the soil the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden, where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. The beautiful State flower of California.

CALIFORNIACUS. The bright, orange-yellow common variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.

BURBANK'S CRIMSON FLOWERING. Pkt. 10c.

ROSE CARDINAL. White inside, light pink outside. Pkt. 5c.

HELIOTROPE

KING OF THE BLACKS. Dark purple, almost black. Pkt. 10c.

QUEEN MARGUERITE. Purple blue. Pkt. 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*) A hardy perennial, growing 6 to 12 inches high. Small, star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stems. year if seed is sown early. Thrives in a cool, The plant is of easy culture and blooms the first moist location.

INDIGO BLUE. Pkt. 10c.



Heliotrope

GAILLARDIA. A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy.

Fine Single Mixed, Annual. Pkt. 5c.

GRANDIFLORA. Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

GODETIA. A hardy annual growing from six inches to ten inches high. Of compact growth, with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. Small flowered deep-red variety; grows wild in California. **Tall Sorts. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

GERBERA. See Transvaal Daisy.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath) A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows two to three feet high, and bears a profusion of small-star-shaped white and pink flowers.

PANICULATA. Fine for bouquets; white flowers; perennial. **Pkt. 5c.**

ELEGANS. Annual white. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. **Pkt. 5c.**

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower) A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

CANN'S GORGEOUS HOLLYHOCKS

HOLLYHOCK. A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. Mixed, pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Black, Blood Red, Canary Yellow, Rose, Pink, Salmon, Snow White, pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. assorted, 40c.

SINGLE VARIETIES. Mixed. The old-fashioned blossoms in all colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

HUNNEMANNIA or BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA. Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about two feet high. Foliage fine cut and feathery. Blossoms beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow, and about three to four inches across. Stems, long and smooth. There are few more satisfactory flowers in the garden than the Hunnemannia. **Fumariifolia. Pkt. 5c.**

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum) A low-growing and trailing tender perennial. The thick leaves seem to be covered with crystals. Used for edging embankments and box works; thrives in bright sunlight and in dry situations. **Pkt. 10c.**

IPOMOEA. An extensive genus, including many well-known garden flowers. Are tender climbing annuals, from five to ten feet long, and all classes are desirable. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon flower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for twelve hours or more to germinate it.

THE WONDERFUL KUDZU VINE.

KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria Thumbergiana*) A new climber of great merit. This vine is one of the most rapid climbers there is, growing to 20 feet quickly. Called also Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk. Hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (**Perennial or Everlasting Pea**) A hardy perennial climber, flowering the first year if seed is sown in the fall. Leaves and stems smooth. Flowers resemble sweet peas, but are borne on strong stems, with eight to ten blossoms to the stem. It is not fragrant but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil. **Pink Beauty**, **Pkt. 5c.** **Crimson**, **pkt. 5c.** **White**, **pkt. 10c.**

LARKSPUR

HARDY ANNUAL VARIETIES. These Larkspurs grow about one and one-half to two feet high. A great variety of bright colors; of easiest culture, doing well in any soil.

EMPEROR. Branching. The Emperor Larkspurs are very bright showy and send up often forty or more erect spikes of double flowers; two feet. **Rose** pink-flowered, **pkt.**, **5c.** **White**, **pkt. 5c.** **Mixed**, fine double flowers, **pkt. 5c.**

HARDY PERENNIAL LARKSPURS (*Delphiniums*) These are taller than the annual sorts, and their brilliant flower spikes arrest your attention, even at a distance. The foliage is attractive and the plants strong and neat in habit. By keeping the plants well watered and the flowers cut, a second crop of bloom may be had, and from some a third. The seed is a little difficult to start, so we advise sowing in a box in prepared soil and under glass.

CHINESE MIXED. Large single flowers on spikes; two to three feet; the flowers have all the delicate shades of blue from white to deep indigo; flowers early from seed sown in the spring. **Pkt. 10c.**

LOBELIA

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA The variety most used for borders. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage; six inches; a constant bloomer. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.**

EMPEROR WILLIAM. Sky-blue; compact. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.**

MARIGOLD. A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from six inches to three feet high. Foliage, bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

ELDORADO. Called "The African Marigold." The best tall variety with large, very double blossoms. **Mixed**. **Pkt. 5c.**

DWARF FRENCH, Legion of Honor. Single brown and yellow. **Pkt. 5c**

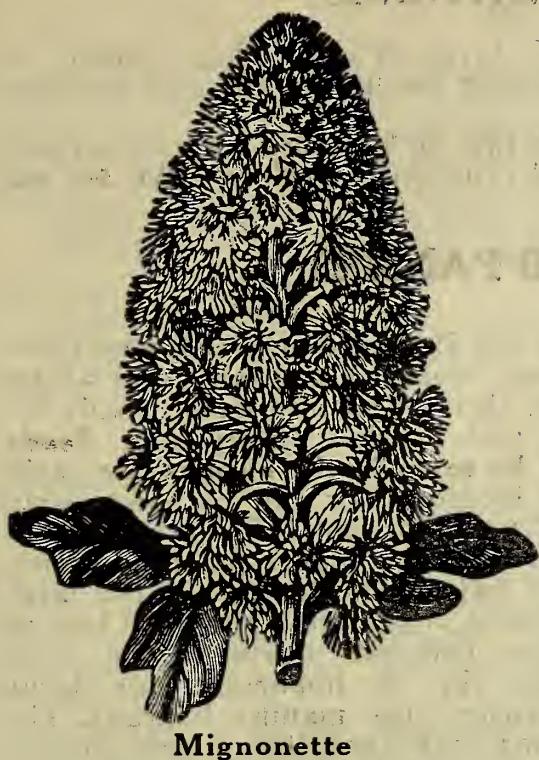
DWARF FRENCH. Striped. **Pkt. 5c.**

DWARF FRENCH, Mixed. Small flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

TALL FRENCH MIXTURE. A mixture of tall double, colors in yellow, brown and stripes. Small flowered. **Mixed**, **pkt. 5c.**

POT MARIGOLD and CAPE MARIGOLD. See Calendula.

MIGNONETTE



Mignonette

GOLDEN MACHET. A compact-growing variety, with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

PURE MACHET. A compact-growing variety with thick spikes and large size flowerets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

SWEET SCENTED (Reseda Odorata)
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

MIXTURE of the best compact varieties, **pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

MINA LOBATA—A Climber

MINA LOBATA. A fine annual climber which grows very rapidly to a height of 20 or 30 feet in a season. Mina is one of our very best climbers, the leaves are of good size and dense, and the flowers are freely borne in clusters; orange red. Useful for arbor, trellis, etc. **Pkt. of 20 seeds, 10c.**
mclis perin spa

GLORIOUS MORNING GLORY

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major. See also **Ipomea**) No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory; for covering trellises or unsightly back fences they and climbing Nasturtiums are most often planted. Morning Glories grow quickly to a vine fifteen feet long and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers, funnel-shaped, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seeds for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; of easy culture. See Ipomeas for Brazilian Morning Glory and for sorts not listed here.

TALL or Climbing Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

NASTURTIUMS

TENDER ANNUAL, IN TWO DISTINCT CLASSES—DWARF, AND TALL OR CLIMBING

The foliage of Nasturtiums is pretty and the flowers very beautiful and contained in a great number of brightest colors and tints. Sow the seed where it is to remain, late in the spring after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together.

Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call a "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places.

TALL or Climbing Varieties. Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom.

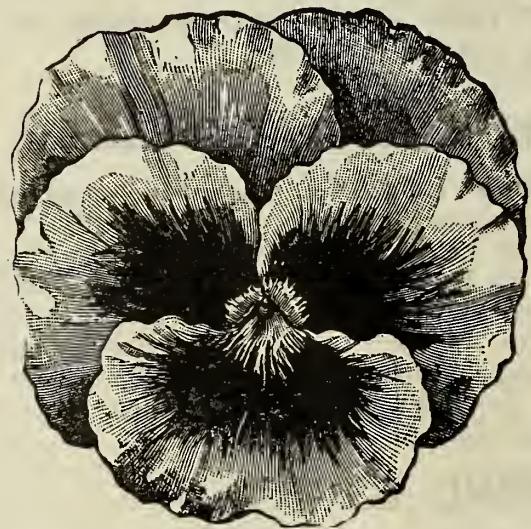
TALL VARIETIES Mixed. All the above varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 70c.**

DWARF NASTURTIUMS

The plants form a small, round bush 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of bloom all summer. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground for abundance of bloom.

CHAMELEON. Mixed. A dwarf mixture of blotched and inconstant shades on one plant; such as bronze and crimson or yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c.**

CANN'S SUPERB PANSIES



All our Pansy Seed is obtained from the most noted European specialists. Pansies thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. **Seeds should be sown in the autumn** for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large size Pansies; use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months. While the plants carry over well with a little covering during the winter, it is best to plant new seed each year.

SPLENDID PANSY MIXTURES

PRIZE STRAIN. This is a mixture of all the giant-flowered varieties, all the plain colors, faced sorts, ruffle-edged and rare sorts; also the varieties exquisitely marbled, striped and blotched. The seed is saved from Germany's most famous Pansy gardens from **EXHIBITION FLOWERS.**

PRIZE STRAIN Pansies are wonderfully beautiful in every way, and are the very best there are. **Pkt. of 500 seeds, 50c.**

BUGNOT MIXED. A circular, ruffled, and five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, veined on the margins and with a dark blotch at the base of each petal. One of the finest varieties. **Pkt. 25c.**

GIANT, Mixed. A splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are perfectly round and are blotched at base of three to five of the petals. **Pkt. 25c.**

GIANT TRIMARDEAU, Mixed. The largest flowering type of Pansies, called the French strain. The top petals are larger than the three lower ones and are beautifully marked. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00.**

PENTSTEMON. One of our best flowers for the hardy perennial border; grows two feet high; flowers the first season from seed and blossoms freely. Pentstemon sends up spikes of bright-colored and spotted flowers somewhat like the Foxglove, but in a great variety of shades and colors. A decidedly beautiful and satisfactory flower. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

PERENNIAL PEA or LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS—See Page 48.

PETUNIA

A tender perennial. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make a percentage of double blossoms. The Giant Flowered types are in large, single, plain edged, or fringed edge blossoms, or in very thickly double flowers.

GIANT FLOWERED VARIETIES, all fertilized by hand:

SINGLE. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, plain edge, mixed.

Pkt. 25c.

SINGLE. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, fringed, mixed. **Pkt. 25c**

DOUBLE. White, blotched, and brilliantly colored, mixed, plain edged. **Pkt. 25c.**

PHLOX

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Grand-flora. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to one foot high and bearing beautiful, soft-petaled, and brilliantly colored flowers all spring and summer. Fine for bedding and massing. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

GORGEOUS POPPY CHOICEST STRAINS

A hardy annual, three to five feet high, and bearing single and large double blossoms in bright colors. Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain, and **thin to six or twelve inches.** If left thick the plants will be weak and spindling and the blossoms inferior. To avoid getting the seed too thick, it can be mixed with dry sand before sowing.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

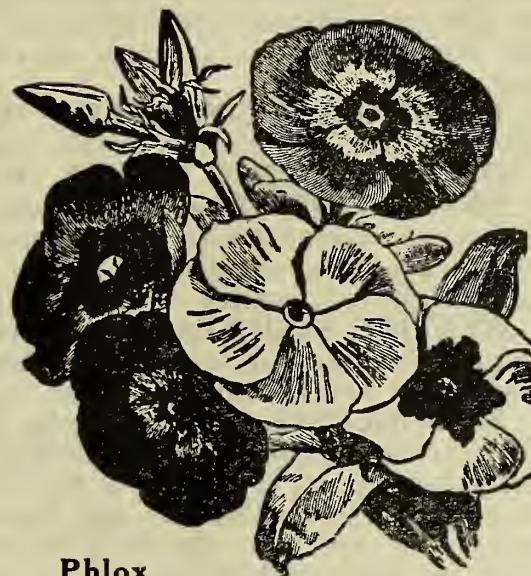
Hardy annual, of easy culture; in bright, glowing colors. Blooms first year from seed.

ICELAND. Mixed. A graceful, delicate variety twelve inches tall, with white, orange and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. Sow in the fall, where plants are to remain, and thin. **Pkt. 10c.**

ORIENTALE (The Large Oriental Poppy) A hardy plant, bearing large brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each plant. Very showy and attractive; two and one-half feet tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

SHIRLEY. The most beautiful type of Poppies, having soft, hairy foliage, and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, purple.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Flower) One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of everlastings; for winter bouquets the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade, will retain their brilliancy for years. Rose and white mixed **Pkt. 5c**



Phlox

PORTRULACA. Low-growing or creeping, tender annual, six to eight inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant

and gorgeous colors. The foliage and stems are thick. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground; excellent for embankments.

SINGLE. Mixed. Large flowering. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

DOUBLE. Mixed. Large flowering. Pkt. 10c.

PYRETHRUM. Parthenifolium Aureum, or Golden Feather. Small-cut leaves of bright golden yellow. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edgings and borders. Seed can be sown in the fall or spring and transplanted. **Pkt. 5c.**

SCABIOSA or MOURNING BRIDE. Also called Sweet Scabious, or Old Maid's Pincushion, etc. Our mammoth flowered strain of this old-fashioned flower is very beautiful and worthy of a place in every garden; the tall flowers are especially adapted for cutting and massing in the garden. Annual (self-sown in California) $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high. These new flowers are double clear to the center, covering the thimble-shaped cone.

MAMMOTH FLOWERED, Double, or Maxima. Mixed. An improved strain, with large petals and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

DWARF DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

SNAIL VINE (Phaseolus Caracalla) The flowers of this perennial climber are coiled so as to resemble a snail shell, whence the name. The flowers are fragrant and of a buff yellow and light purple color. Grows to a height of twenty feet, and is a good climber. **Pkt. 10c.**

STATICE SINUATA (Sea Lavender) A blue everlasting flower much used by florists for winter bouquets. Annual, two to three feet. Each floweret is small, but the plant is very effective. **Pkt. 5c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS. A half-hardy annual, growing about three feet high and bearing trumpet shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, all beautifully veined. It is valuable for bedding and massing, and its long stems make it excellent also for cut flowers. Sow seed early in the year, and transplant, or sow the seed where it is to remain, in April, and thin to six or eight inches, enrich the soil. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

SALVIA or FLOWERING SAGE. A tender perennial, blooming the first season from seed and growing two to three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely during the whole summer and fall.

SPLENDENS. Bright **scarlet** flowers. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.**

BONFIRE. A new dwarf Scarlet Sage, of dense, compact growth, from 20 to 24 inches high; useful for bedding or borders. Flowers dark **scarlet** on spikes which stand clear of the foliage and attract attention at once. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.**

SANTOLINA. A low-growing plant of a gray color, very largely used for edging and ribbon work; it trims well and has a narrow leaf; a half-hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum). A half-hardy perennial, growing from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet tall. Flowers are oddly shaped and apparently closed; but by pressing the sides together can be made to open like a dog's mouth. The newer strains are large flowered and contained in a greater number of shades and colors. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting and keep fresh a long time. Very easily raised.

GIANT FLOWERED. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

TOM THUMB or Dwarf. **Pkt. 5c.** Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

STOCKS OR GILLIFLOWER

Stocks are leaders of the old-time favorites, and no garden was considered complete without its row of these beautiful flowers. They

come in all shades—delicate pink, white, red, cream and purple. Stocks are annual and hardy; they may be sown out of doors in spring, or in boxes in winter and transplanted. Sow early $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep.

GIANT PERFECTION. An early or Ten Weeks' Stocks, with tall spikes of large, very double flowers. This Stock branches into a pyramidal form and is two feet tall. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

SUNFLOWER. (Helianthus) Hardy annuals, growing from three to six feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background, or even for bedding. Plant when the ground is well warmed in light or sandy soil.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED. Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long, stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence; 6 to 8 feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

CUCUMERIFOLIUS PERKEO (Miniature Sunflower) The Cucumerifolius Sunflowers are small both in flower and plant and are often called Cut and Come Again Sunflowers. Perkeo is only two feet tall, but is covered with small (three-inch) golden yellow flowers with a dark eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus) A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and carries its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant and is of easy culture.

SINGLE VARIETIES—Mixed. More attractive than the double. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

DOUBLE VARIETIES. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

MIXED, all varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

TRANSVAAL DAISY (Gerbera Jamesoni Gigantea) This sensational new plant has recently been introduced from South Africa and should be in every garden.

It is a herbaceous perennial and grows in heavy clumps. The leaves are about one foot long and deeply cut. The stems are long, stout, growing erect about eighteen inches high and bearing a large, daisy-like blossom, similar in shape to a Marguerite, but of an intense vermillion color. The blossoms measure from three to four inches in diameter and are beautiful and last well when cut.

VERBENA. A half hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. While it grows readily from division of the root or from cuttings, it does best from seed. It is well known as a bedding or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases.

Mammoth Flowered. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.**

PINK SHADES. Mammoth strains of rose and pink shades. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.**

PURE WHITE. Mammoth strains. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.**

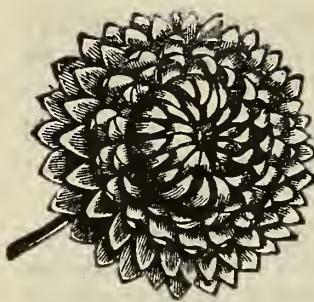
PURPLE AND BLUE SHADES. Mammoth strains. **Pkt. 10c.**

SCARLET DEFIANCE. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

EXTRA SELECTED MAMMOTH STRAIN. Mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

HYBRIDA GIGANTEA. New giant auricula-flowered Verbena in new and beautiful shades. **Pkt. 30c.**

ZINNIAS—Very Popular



One of the most brilliant and showy annuals and has long been a general favorite. The seed can be sown early in the hot bed and transplanted or sown later in the open ground. They come in flower early in the summer, and keep on blooming until frost. **10c** pkt. mixed.

CANN'S SWEET PEAS

To make a better mixture of Sweet Peas than Our "Superb" would be impossible. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

DOBBIE'S CREAM—A large and fine deep cream. The color is very rich and the flower beautifully waved. Per pkt. 15c; per oz. 50c.

DOBBIE'S LAVENDER GEORGE HERBERT—A very fine lavender Spencer Sweet Pea. Very strong grower, giving long stems and plenty of flowers. Color is a bluish lavender. **Per pkt. 15c; per oz. 50c.**

DOROTHY ECKFORD. White seeded, large shell shaped. **Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.**

PRIMROSE SPENCER. Morse's Extra select strain. The finest of its class, clear primrose color, fine large wavy standard and wings; white seeded. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

MORSE'S PURE WHITE SPENCER. Re-selected, a superior strain of the very finest Spencer. Can be used as the best waved white, no matter under what name. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

MRS. SANKEY SPENCER—Opens with a slight tint of pink, but soon turns clear, glistening white. Is very large and black seeded. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

DAINTY SPENCER—Very large Spencer, white, with rose-pink edges. **Per pkt. 15c.**

LOVELY SPENCER. A Spencer type with the lovely color combinations. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER—Very large, standard very bright rose, wings primrose with a flush of rose tint. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

AURORA SPENCER—One of the finest Spencers. Bright orange-pink striped, mottled and flaked on white. **Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.**

QUEEN ALEXANDRA or IMPROVED SCARLET GEM.—The nearest approach to a true scarlet. **Oz. 25c.**

KING EDWARD SPENCER—The best pure red Spencer; very large, with especially immense wings. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON (Improved Countess of Radnor.) Soft lavender, tinted with mauve in standard. **Oz. 20c.**

AST OHN—The very best lavender Spencer. Is more truly a soft pinkish lavender self. Very large and wavy. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

FLORA NORTON SPENCER—This variety is more truly an Unwin in size, but is nicely waved. Bright blue with tint of purple. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

EMILY ECKFORD SPENCER—A good Spencer of bluish purple, similar in shade to grandiflora variety of this name. **Per pkt. 15c.**

TENNANT SPENCER—A giant Spencer, rosy purple self. The very best variety of this shade. **Per pkt. 10c.**

LOTTIE ECKFORD—White ground shaded with lilac, and having a deeper border at the edges of both standard and wings. **Pkt. 10c.**

PHENOMENAL—A large, fluffy variety, called orchid flowering; white ground shaded with blue and lavender, edge of blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

OTHELLO SPENCER—Of immense size, with large drooping wings and large wavy standard. Deep rich maroon, very dark and adapted for many attractive combinations. **Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.**

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These are low-growing or dwarf Sweet Peas, about one foot high and spreading to about two feet in diameter. The foliage is dark green and the stems are short, usually from three to six inches long. The blossoms, however, are larger than those of the tall varieties.

WHITE. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.25.**

PINK. Color of Earliest of All. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.25.**

MIXTURE OF ALL VARIETIES, including those listed and many more besides. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.**

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

Customers will please remember that when our busy season commences we are rushed with orders, and it may be a few days before their orders receive attention; but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in shipping. Prices quoted herein are f. o. b. Nurseries, and cancel all previous quotations.

PACKING. Sufficient money should be added to remittance to cover cost of boxing, etc. Say ten per cent. of purchase.

GUARANTEE. We do not guarantee stock to live, nor will we replace free of cost that which dies or fails to grow; nor can we, in view of the various incidents that the stock is subject to, as the success or failure depends largely on climatic conditions, manner of planting, after care, etc. We do guarantee, however, that our stock will be in a good, live and healthy condition upon departure from our nurseries.

SUBSTITUTION. Where particular varieties are ordered and particular ages and sizes of trees, kinds of stock, etc., it should be stated whether and to what extent substitution will be allowed in case the order cannot be filled to the letter. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us, we shall endeavor to send only such sorts as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

AS USUAL, 5 will be furnished at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates.

CLAIMS. Should any errors occur we desire to be informed upon receipt of goods, in order that we may rectify them without delay. All claims must be filed within ten days after the arrival of the shipments.

ARTHUR CANN gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants or trees he sends out, and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

HOW TO GROW ROSES

December, January, February and March are the best months, but should the season be favorable, and with a little extra care, you can still plant during the early part of April. The plants sent during those months are what we call dormant two-year-old plants, and average from one and a half to two and a half feet in height, and are taken up with-

out soil around the roots, and are packed in damp moss. Should the purchaser be unable to plant them immediately, they will take no harm to remain in the packing for a few days, or they can be opened up and "heeled" in the ground until ready to set out. The bushes sent out are already pruned. Planters should be careful to keep all suckers (if any) from BELOW the bud, cut away, otherwise the stock outgrows the rosebud itself.

Roses give the best results when planted in good, heavy soil, to which may be added some good old stable manure, but remember that it ought to be well decayed. Under no circumstances use FRESH or new manure. After the hole is about three-quarters filled with soil, give some water to settle the earth around the roots; then put the remaining soil into the hole. This is usually enough water to give during the winter, provided we have not a long, dry period; in that case the plants should get another watering at regular intervals. They will commence to bloom the first season after planting, in May or June, and if properly treated, will give an abundance of flowers the first season. After the blooms are past, we advise you to cut the old flowers off; this treatment induces them to make new growth, from which you will obtain your next crop. To aid them at that time, keep them freely watered, and by so doing you can have flowers away into December.

PRUNING

A few remarks on this important point are now necessary. This should be done during the months of January and February; at that time the bushes are in a dormant condition. The "Teas" or Ever-blooming varieties, require to be more severely pruned than any other sort, as they are the strongest growers. Cut back to about six or seven inches from the old wood, thinning out all weak wood and leaving about five or six shoots, according to size of plant; apply the same method that the orchardist does to his fruit trees, and you will be about right. The idea is not to leave too much wood on the plant. If you follow this method you will have large Roses with long stems. If you fail in pruning and thinning out, you will have a plethora of small blooms.

THE HYBRID TEAS should have almost as much pruning done to them as the TEAS.

HYBRID PERPETUAL sorts, not being such strong growers nor making so much wood as the preceding, do not require so much pruning.

NOISETTE or CHAMPNEY varieties being all climbers, and strong, rampant growers, are not usually pruned as their duties are to cover certain objects. They should, however, be periodically thinned out.

BOURBON sorts should be pruned according to the growth they have made.

MOSS ROSES require little pruning, as they usually make only a few shoots in a season. Just cut back to keep the plants in shape.

ROSES—General Collection

25c EACH—OR 6 FOR \$1.25, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED—2-YEAR-OLD.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Hybrid perpetual. An old popular variety; color brilliant crimson; large and effective.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Hybrid Tea. The reddest roses, fiery scarlet shading to velvety crimson; blooms most profusely, and the mass of color produced is simply wonderful; grows free and vigorous, sending out long clean shoots, covered with beautiful foliage, of a bronzy plum color; no better bedding Rose.

HARRY KIRK—A magnificent addition to the none-too-long list of yellow Roses. The flower is of much the same form as the well-known

Killarney, but of a lovely deep sulphur yellow, becoming lighter at the edges of the petals. The buds are simply perfection in form. Petals very broad, smooth and rounded.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Hybrid Tea. Pure ivory white; the grandest of all white Roses; is a strong grower, producing buds and flowers of enormous size; a grand garden Rose, and the finest of all for cut flowers; no lover of Roses can afford to be without it.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE—Ever-blooming Tea. For outdoor culture this beautiful Rose can not be excelled by any of its color; the flowers are large and full, the color pale yellow shading to creamy white and tinged with pale rose; bush is a sturdy grower and a free bloomer.

PAUL NEYRON—The largest Rose in cultivation. Flowers of enormous size, with long, sturdy shoots, usually one flower to a stem. Rich dark rose in color, and very fragrant.

PERLE DE OR—A fac simile of Madame Cecil Brunner in every sense of the word except in color—Nankeen yellow with a deep orange yellow center. One of the prettiest of the small flowered polyantha Roses.

PERLE DES JARDINS—Ever-blooming Tea. (Pearl of the Garden). This grand old Rose still maintains its popularity and is known as one of the best of its color; the flowers are large and full; clear golden yellow; succeeds in open ground.

PINK MADAM COCHET—Deep rose pink, unsurpassed for lasting qualities. Now grown by thousands as a commercial cut flower.

ULRICH BRUNNER—Hybrid perpetual. One of the grandest hardy Roses; color a brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish, borne on strong stems nearly thornless; petals of great substance; plant hardy and vigorous; a free bloomer.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET—Ever-blooming Tea. This grand Rose has proven to be the very best of white bedders; flowers unusually large, round and full; pure white with sometimes a faint tinge of pale blush. Has the same freedom of bloom as the Pink Cochet, and the same habit of growth. One of the very best for cut flowers.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY—Delicate flesh color, rosy center, flowers extra large. Double, full and sweetly scented.

COUNTESS OF GOSFORD—Perhaps this was one of the loveliest Pink Roses that was ever introduced. We cannot adequately describe this sort—words would fall far short. It is a Hybrid Tea, producing its flowers most freely. The buds are long, pointed and sweetly fragrant. A Gold Medal Rose. Strong field-grown plants. **35c each.**

DOROTHY PAGE ROBERTS—A grand novelty in every sense of the word, with large, full blooms and long pointed buds. Foliage heavy and leathery in texture. A free-blooming and in all respects a highly recommendable variety. **50c each.**

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Hybrid perpetual. This new hardy white Rose is unquestionably the best in its class and color. The plant is remarkably handsome with its bright, heavy foliage and strong, upright growth. The flowers are perfect in form and snow-white in color, with large, shell-shaped petals.

MRS. JOHN LAING—Hybrid perpetual. Exceedingly fragrant and a free bloomer; flowers a delicate pink, and of beautiful form.

MADAME LEON PAINÉ—Lovely silvery pink shaded with salmon. It produces lavish quantities of flowers throughout the entire season. We consider it an indispensable variety to any collection of Roses.

LA FRANCE—Introduced in the early seventies and never surpassed in color. A glistening pink.

MADAME ABEL CHATENAY—Produces a mass of salmon pink blooms and is especially useful as a winter bloomer. Last a long time after being cut.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT—Hybrid Tea. Clear, bright rose, very sweet; flowers large and double, resembling La France, but more sturdy habit; very free flowering; one of the very best.

MADAME CECIL BRUNNER—Polyantha. An elegant little Rose; rosy pink shaded to bright salmon in the center; borne in large, open clusters; a perfect little gem.

WHITE KILLARNEY—Hybrid Tea. The counterpart of Killarney, of which it is a sport. It shows the same vigorous habit of growth. The buds are long, large and snow-white.

YELLOW PRINCE—Baby Rose; similar to Cecil Brunner.

YELLOW BABY—New Canary yellow.

Choicest Field Grown Two Year Plants

BETTY—A ruddy gold overspread with golden yellow. Flowers large. Fairly double, fine form. Buds very long and pointed, and very large petals. Deliciously perfumed. **Plants, 50c each.**

HUGH DICKSON—Hybrid perpetual. A vigorous free grower and perpetual bloomer; fine foliage; color a rich brilliant crimson; very sweetly scented. **Plants, 50c each.**

IMPROVED RAINBOW—Ever-blooming Tea. The habit of growth and form of the flower are similar to Papa Gontier; color pink, striped crimson, center amber; a pretty Rose.

LYON ROSE—Without any question the grandest introduction in Roses for many years; an entirely new color, and combining all the good qualities to be sought for in a Rose. It is a strong, vigorous grower, with every shoot crowned with magnificent blooms. In general form the bloom might be likened to a highly perfected Madame Caroline Testout, with a more double makeup of flower. The color is simply superb, being a delightful shrimp pink, shaded with coral pink, and gradually merging to deep golden yellow, at the base of the petals. **Plants, 50c each.**

LADY BATTERSEA—A strikingly beautiful new Rose, with long pointed buds of excellent form. Cherry crimson in color, becoming much darker in fall and winter. Long, stiff stems. Very fine. **Plants, 50c each.**

MRS. AARON WARD—Hybrid Tea. Deep golden orange color, shading out to lemon or creamy yellow at the end of the petals. The buds are cupped and very deep, showing the glowing heart to the best advantage; flowers large, full and exquisitely formed. **Plants 35c each.**

THE OPHELIA ROSE

The Ophelia Rose is perhaps the loveliest of all the golden-yellow Roses. It is of medium size, the outside petals of the full-blown Rose being of a beautiful delicate yellowish tint shading towards a pale pink in the center. It has a rare and lasting fragrance and will prove a valuable addition to any Rose garden. Fine two-year-old field grown stock, now ready for immediate delivery. **Each 50c, 12 for \$5.00.**

See Front Cover.

MRS. GEORGE C. WAUD—A very fragrant new red Rose, with large, full blooms and long, high-pointed petals. Foliage heavy and leathery in texture. A free blooming and in all respects a highly recommendable variety. **Plants, 50c each.**

PEACE—One of the loveliest of all Tea Roses. The color is a delightful lemon yellow, buds of medium length, expanding into a large, broad-petaled flower of great beauty. It is as free in production as Marie Von Houttee, and when better known will occupy a premier position among our leading Tea Roses. Very vigorous. **Plants 35c each.**

CANN'S CLIMBING ROSES

STRONG, RAPID GROWERS

CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS—Habit of growth is vigorous, young plants often sending up shoots six to eight inches in one season, with rich, glossy foliage and bright red stems. The flowers are produced in profusion and are deep canary yellow. **35c each.**

LIBERTY—Color pure crimson-scarlet of most intense hue; velvety in texture, with a beautiful fragrance. **35c each.**

MARCHAL NEIL—Ever-blooming Tea. The buds and flowers of this Rose are superb; extra large, double and exquisitely perfumed; the color is a deep golden yellow; blooms very freely; throughout the South and West it attains a degree of perfection seldom seen in any Rose. **25c each.**

MADAME CECIL BRUNNER—We can recommend this variety to everyone who grows Roses. The blooms are exactly the same as the non-climbing variety of the same name. Extremely vigorous. **35c each.**

PINK CHEROKEE—*Rosa Leavigata*, var. *Anemone*. While it is some years since this variety was introduced, its popularity has not waned. The flowers are a lovely salmon rose with a circle of golden stamens. When in bloom during the spring and fall it presents a display unapproachable for delightful freshness and rosy fragrance. It may be used effectively by planting alternately with the well known White Cherokee and the new Red Cherokee, "Ramona". **25c each.**

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON—Fine orange yellow, apricot center. A beautiful climber with a profusion of large flowering trusses. **25c each**

REVE D'OR—Ever-blooming Tea. The best climbing Rose in its color and always in demand. The flowers are a beautiful shade of buff and apricot; blooms freely during the spring and summer. **35c each.**

GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN—A handsome climbing Red Rose, many shades deeper than the well-known Henrietta. Vigorous in growth, with fine, heavy foliage. **25c each.**

PAPA GONTIER—Ever-blooming Tea. Originated recently in California. The flowers are identical in color, form and fragrance with the bush Papa Gontier. It is a good climber and a constant bloomer. A splendid addition to the list of climbing Roses. **25c each.**

LA MARQUE—Ever-blooming Tea. Color white, beautiful buds, large, full flowers, double and sweet; very popular. **25c each.**

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT—Hybrid Tea. A sport from the bush of the same name; bloom identical with its parent. The color is a solid cerise pink and does not fade. The bloom is large and fragrant. **25c each.**

CLIMBING KAISERIN—Hybrid Tea. (Mrs. Robert Peary). This is without doubt the grandest of all white climbing Roses; of splendid sub-

stance; large, full, deep and double; it is one of the strongest growing, freest blooming and all around the most satisfactory white climber. **35c each.**

GOLD OF OPHIR—Salmon yellow shaded with bright deep rose. An excellent Rose and profuse bloomer.

ALFRED CARRIER—One of the most vigorous growers and profuse bloomers. Color pure white with large trusses. Blooms throughout the early spring and summer. **35c each.**

BELLE SEIBRECHT—Hybrid Tea. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful, full and double; buds long and pointed; color is a brilliant, rich, deep pink.

BRITISH QUEEN—Hybrid Tea. Has been called "the Rose of the Century". A large, well formed, white Rose, remarkable for its freedom of bloom. Of tea rose form, between the White Maman Cochet and Frau Karl Druschki. The buds are shaded with a slight flush, which disappears as the flower opens into purest whiteness. **75c each.**

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT—Hybrid Tea. The "Daily Mail" Rose. os deservedly popular. Produces a profusion of exquisitely formed and sweetly scented buds of reddish copper and coral tints. Without exception the most sensational colorings ever combined in one Rose. Our most popular seller. **75c each.**

OLD GOLD—Hybrid Tea. Another of the Gold Medal Roses, with dark coppery foliage which is a distinct contrast to the vivid rich orange and coppery red tints of the flowers. A perfect gem for either bedding or cut flowers, the blooms standing up well either cut or on the bush. A most remarkable Rose. **75c each.**

JULIET—Hybrid Brier. A distinct Rose; outer side of petals old gold inside, rich red; large, full and handsome; deliciously fragrant; free and constant bloomer. **75c each.**

SUNBURST—Hybrid Tea. During the last few seasons all attempts to keep up with the demand for this magnificent new Rose have failed. One of the best yellow Roses ever produced; color intense shades of golden orange and yellow, brilliant in effect; buds large and well formed; produced on long stems. Its name typifies its glorious colorings which are unapproachable in effect. **50c each.**

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Hybrid perpetual. A rich rosy crimson, unsurpassed in beauty and fragrance. The varieties of this class are not, as a rule, ever-blooming, yet this grand Rose will, with proper care, bloom throughout the summer.

GENERAL McARTHUR—Hybrid Tea. One of the very best of all red Roses; of remarkably strong growth and good habit; blooms continuously and profusely; flowers are large and very fragrant; the bud and open flower are brightest crimson and retain their coloring until they drop their petals.

HELEN GOULD—Hybrid Tea. This is a most beautiful and satisfactory Rose for outdoor culture; it is a cross between Kaiserin and Testout and possesses many of the good qualities of both; color bright glowing carmine; bud long and elegantly pointed, full and perfectly double; fine grower and constant bloomer. **30c each.**

MAMAN COCHET. Ever-blooming Tea. One of the most wonderful of Roses; clear rich pink; large, full and of perfect form; free blooming, every shoot being crowned with a flower bud; a vigorous grower with handsome foliage; suitable for bedding, garden decorations or cut flowers. We recommend this Rose with every confidence to all Rose growers.

PAPA GONTIER. Ever-blooming Tea. This is probably the most popular red Rose in the whole list; the bush, which is of strong growth and always furnished with an abundance of healthy foliage, is an incessant bloomer; it is much sought after for cut flowers on account of its magnificent buds; color, rich cherry red; no collection is complete without it.

PERSIAN YELLOW. Briar. T. The old-fashioned variety; an intense yellow; very hardy.

RHEA REID—Hybrid Tea. The blooms of this handsome new Rose are large, double, and exquisitely fragrant; color is a rich dark, velvety red; free blooming; a variety of real merit, and one that should find a place in every rosarian's collection. **30c each.**

VISCOUNTESS FOLKSTONE—Hybrid Tea. Very fine, large, splendidly formed and of fine substance; color a creamy pink; bush a very strong grower and a constant bloomer; one of the very best garden varieties.

CHEROKEE—*Rosa Sinica*. A splendid sort for covering verandas, arbors, etc; its leaves are smooth and glossy as if varnished; highly ornamental at all times, but particularly so when covered with large, snow-white single blossoms adorned with their fluffy golden yellow stamens; makes a fine defensive hedge.

CHEROKEE RED. Ramona. The new Climbing Red Cherokee identical with the Pink Cherokee, excepting in color, which is a brilliant red. It has every desirable quality of the latter as regards the beautiful shining foliage—which holds the year round—and vigor of growth. Charmingly effective for pergolas, clinging on fences and arbors, and for covering banks and terraces. This new addition to the Cherokee family will form a pleasing contrast in combination with the White and Pink Cherokee.

CLIMBING CECIL BRUNNER—*Polyantha*. One of the strongest growing climbing Roses; flowers identical with the well-known bush variety. **30c each.**

CLIMBING WHITE MAMAN COCHET—Ever-blooming Tea. It is enough to say the flower is identical with the well known White Maman Cochet bush Rose, with the addition of its climbing habit. It has apparently retained all the good qualities of its parent. We have all been looking for just such a climbing Rose. **30c each.**

CLIMBING WOOTON—Hybrid Tea. A sport from Souvenir de Wooton, and is identical with it, except that it is a strong grower; blooms in great profusion; color bright magenta, passing to violet crimson. We highly recommend the red climbing Rose as one of the best in its class. Well worthy of cultivation in any situation where a vigorous growing climber is desired. **30c each.**

DOROTHY PERKINS—*Wichuriana*. Noted for its hardiness and vigorous habit of growth, beautiful color and freedom of bloom; the flowers are borne in large clusters; a beautiful shell pink color, which lasts a long time without fading; this variety is suitable for situations where a trailing Rose is desired, or can be trained over arches or other supports.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE—Hybrid Tea. Brilliant cherry red; Very large and very double; an old variety that will always be popular.

WHITE BANKSIA—A rapid-growing, thornless climbing Rose; flowers small, pure white; blooms in great profusion in early spring; as the flowers are produced on the old growth, they should be pruned very little.

YELLOW BANKSIA—Identical with the above, excepting in color, which is a fine, clear yellow.

12 CHOICE CARNATIONS \$1.00

CANN'S SUPERB GARDEN COLLECTION

A wonderful collection of Carnations—matchless in form and of surpassing beauty. No two alike—and an assortment of different colored plants. Only by seeing them in bloom in your garden can you realize the worth of this collection. Remember—you get the entire 12 plants for \$1.00.

ALMA WARD. A very good white.

DOROTHY GORDON. A very fine rose pink variety.

ENCHANTRESS. The largest flowered Carnation grown; flowers 3 inches across; color an exquisite shade of daybreak pink.

WHITE ENCHANTRESS. Similar to the above variety in habit; color white.

ROSE PINK ENCHANTRESS. Color rose pink.

VICTORY. A standard scarlet Carnation, in much esteem on account of its all around good qualities.

HARLOWARDEN. A very large, extremely full flower, deeply fringed and very fragrant. In color a fine crimson, a little lighter in color than Governor Roosevelt, and much freer in bloom than that variety. Stems long, and stiff enough to carry the flowers very nicely.

CULTURE OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS

To obtain large flowers, young plants must be obtained. One shoot allowed to grow and all side growth nipped off. Should a bud form before the proper time, it should be removed—and a new bud will follow. Plants should be carefully manured. Protect them with cheese cloth a few weeks before blooming time. We give a description of the most popular of all Chrysanthemums—which should be planted in April or May.

CANN'S BEST CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Best Flowering Varieties

12 for \$1.00—POSTPAID

WHITE VARIETIES

QUEEN—A very fine silvery white. Early.

NEVIUS—An early white; reflexed, medium sized flower.

MRS. ROBINSON—Incurved; mid-season; very good keeping qualities

JENNIE NOONAN—Late white.

MRS. ROBINSON. White, incurved, mid-season, excellent keeping qualities.

JENNIE NOONAN. White, incurved, and mid season. Good keeping qualities.

EARLY FROST—New 1915 15c each.

CRYSTAL GEM—New 1916. 15c each.

ALICE DAY—New 1916. 25c each.

OCTOBER QUEEN—New 1916 25c each.

OCONTO—\$1.00 per dozen.

WHITE CHIEFTAIN—New 1916 15c each.

OCTOBER FROST—\$1.00 per dozen.

SMITH IDOL—\$1.00 per dozen.

TURNER—\$1.00 per dozen.

AUTOCRAT—New 1916. 25c each

SARUBO QUEEN—New 1916. 25c each

SINGLES

MENSA, White—\$1.00 per dozen.

GOLDEN MENSA—\$1.00 per dozen.

SARUBO SINGLES—25c each.

JAPANESE SINGLES—25c each.

PINK VARIETIES

DR. ENGLEHARDT—Incurved pink, mid-season; very good.

MRS. J. K. SHAW—A very beautiful pink variety.

WM. DUCKHAM—One of the best pinks in cultivation.

EARLY ROSE—\$1.00 per dozen.

UNAKA—25c each.

HELEN FRICK—\$1.00 per dozen.

YELLOW VARIETIES

MAJOR BONNAFON—The well-known incurved yellow. One of the best yellows. Splendid keeper. Large size.

COL. APPLETON—A very large yellow; late; a good keeper.

GOLDEN QUEEN—15c each.

CHRYSLORA—\$1.00 per dozen.

TIGER—New 1916. 25c each.

MARI GOLD—New 1915; 15c each.

YELLOW TURNER—New 1916; 25c each.

GOLDEN FOREST—New 1916. 25c each.

MONROVA—\$1.00 per dozen.

CROCUS—\$1.00 per dozen.

B. B. PULLING—New 1915. 15c each.

RED VARIETIES

CRIMSON KING—A very fine red.

Prices on the above varieties: 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen, for well-rooted plants. Ready for delivery March 15th.

O. P. BASSETT—\$1.00 per dozen.

BRONZE VARIETIES

MRS. O. H. KAHN—\$1.00 per dozen.

GLEN VIEW—\$1.00 per dozen.

TEKONSHA—New 1915. 15c each.

CALUMET—New 1915. 15c each.

POMPON VARIETIES

GOLDEN WEST—\$1.00 per dozen.

GOLDEN CLIMAX—\$1.00 per dozen.

SARUBO YELLOW—\$1.00 per dozen.

DONALD PINK—\$1.00 per dozen.

JAPAN PINK—\$1.00 per dozen.

MARY WHITE—\$1.00 per dozen.

READY FOR MARCH DELIVERY



Gladiolus

GLADIOLUS

The culture of the Gladiolus is of the easiest. Set the bulbs about three inches deep and seven or eight inches apart each way. Any good garden soil will make strong plants and good bloom, but for the finest results use manure and plenty of water. After the flowers are past, dig the bulbs up and dry them under cover in the open air for a month and then store in dry soil till next winter, when they may be reset. From January to April are the months in which to plant Gladioli, but for a succession of flowers they may be started to the middle of June.

Mixed Gladioli

These have the various types and colors separated and while not so fine as our named sorts offered above, still they have a great variety from seedlings. **Doz. 50c; per 100 \$3.50.**

GLADIOLI—Giant Childsii

This class is very tall and erect, often four or five feet high, with spikes of bloom two feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently seven to nine inches across, and with a great variety of colors.

AMERICA—A very popular sort and most deservedly so. The flowers are a soft lavender pink or a light flesh pink with a lavender tint; the blossoms all face one way and are very large. **Each 5c; doz. 50c.**

MRS. FRANCIS KING—A lovely light scarlet; the flowers are unusually well arranged. **Each 5c; doz. 50c.**

PRINCEPS—A large wide-open, very handsome flower, like an amaryllis. A rich crimson with broad white blotches across the lower petal. **Each 10c; doz. 75c.**

(If wanted by mail, add 8c per dozen for postage.)

THE FINE YELLOW CALLA (CALLA ELLIOTTIANA)

Is the only true yellow flowered Calla in existence and on account of its marvelous beauty has created a sensation wherever exhibited. It is a summer flowering variety, with the same habit of growth as the well-known common White Calla, with flowers of the same size and shape, but of a clear, rich, golden yellow. The foliage is dark green, with a number of white spots, which greatly add to the beauty of the plant—so much so that when not in flower the plant at once arrests the attention and is ever an object of enthusiastic admiration. (Postage additional **15c doz.**) According to size, **25c and 35c each, \$2.50 and \$3.50 per dozen.**

TUBEROSES

EXCELSIOR DOUBLE PEARL—Extra large bulbs, **3 for 15c; doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.** If wanted by mail, add **12 cents per dozen extra.**

BEGONIAS—TUBEROUS ROOTED

For **January** and **February** delivery. Splendid pot plants and equally useful for bedding purposes; very free flowering, doing best with partial shade. (Prices include postage).

We offer Begonias in the following separate colors:

Dark rose, light pink, salmon, scarlet, white and yellow.

DOUBLE—All colors, separate or mixed. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

SINGLE—All colors, separate or mixed. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

FUCHSIAS

4-inch pots, 10c to 25c each; \$1.00 to \$2.00 per dozen.

The old-fashioned Fuchsia has been much neglected of late years, but is now coming back into favor again. They are very satisfactory in a shady place, and when trained against a wall, very soon assume great beauty; they are very desirable for cutting as they are very decorative. **Our selection 10c to 20c each; \$1.00 to \$2.00 per dozen.**

FAVORITE GERANIUMS

Price of plants from 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS

Are indispensable for covering banks, fences, etc. They are almost continuously in bloom and require very little water.

CHARLES TURNER—The handsomest Ivy Geranium ever introduced, flowers 2½ inches, trusses 6 inches across. The color is a bright pink. Quite double. Very useful for window boxes and rockeries.

CHERRY RED—A very fine double variety.

P. CROZY—A grand hybrid between the Zonales and the Ivies, having the foliage of the former, while the forms of truss and florets are found only among the Ivies. The color is soft bright scarlet, with veinings of maroon. A grand bedder. Profuse in bloom.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE—This lovely fast-growing climber we can recommend to those desiring a rapid grower. The flowers are pea-shaped, pink, and produced in great luxuriance. **Pot-grown strong plants, 20c and 35c each.**

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper)—The leaves are palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. **35c and 50c each.**

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston or Japan Ivy)—This variety clings closely without any assistance to a stone wall or brick flue. **35c and 50c each.**

CLEMATIS

The Clematis are elegant, slender-branched climbers of rapid growth, with fine foliage and beautiful, large flowers of various colors; they are perfectly hardy and cannot be excelled as climbing plants in any situation; they are very particular as to soil, that of a loamy texture being the most suitable; thorough drainage is indispensable to good, healthy growth; large, deep holes should be dug, and if the soil is heavy it should be replaced; in planting, the roots should be all spread out, and plants pruned down to one-half their height; they should never be allowed to get very dry; an annual manuring should be given, and the tops pruned off in December. **50c each**, except where noted.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH—Fine, large double white.

JACKMANII—Deep purple violet.

MADAME E. ANDREE—Large, single red.

MONTANA—In this variety we have the ideal Clematis for this state. The flowers are produced in spring in wonderful profusion (as will be seen from the picture which we have the pleasure of presenting;) they are about the size of a dollar and are pure white. The vine is a rapid, rampant grower. **Strong plants, 50c each.**

PANICULATA—A Japanese climber; recently introduced into this country; of unusual and attractive merits; rapid grower; foliage of a glossy, rich green; the flowers are of medium size, pure white, and of most delicious fragrance. **Strong plants 35c each.**

BOUGAINVILLEA SANDERIANA—These climbers are becoming greater favorites every year. They have peculiarly shaped flowers, somewhat resembling the leaves in shape, the color being a rosy lake, and produced at the end of the branches in wonderful profusion. They are indispensable for the greenhouse and do remarkably well in many protected situations out of doors. **Strong plants 75c and up.**

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA (Trumpet Vine)—Rapid-growing climber, bearing large orange-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion. **Strong plants 50c each.**

BIGNONIA RADICANS—Scarlet trumpet flowers; exceedingly showy. **50c each.**

FICUS REPENS—A very pretty useful climber, clings to stone, brick or wood, like the Boston Ivy. Evergreen. **15c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE, CHINESE—Rosy white. **4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

HONEYSUCKLE, BELGIAN or ENGLISH—Red and yellow flowers; long bloomer; very fragrant; **4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

HOPS (*Humulus Lupulus*)—One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower and bears a profusion of seed pods suitable for many purposes. **Strong roots 10c each; 75c per 12.**

IVY, ENGLISH, LARGE-LEAVED—Leaves thick, shining, leathery. **25c each.**

KUDZU VINE—A lovely climber, recently introduced from Japan; of very rapid growth, covering walls, fences, trellis, in a short time; flower bean-shaped, chocolate shading to pink. **15c each.**

MUEHLENBECKIA COMPLEXA (New Zealand Mattress Vine)—This pretty, strong-growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rockwork, etc. The foliage is small, dense and graceful. **4-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.**

PASSION VINE (*Passiflora*)—These well-known hardy climbers are familiar to and appreciated by all. They are of rapid growth, and very attractive when covered with their large, handsome flowers. **25c each.**

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS—Can be trained as a bush or climber. Flowers light sky blue, verbena-shaped, produced throughout the entire summer; stands drought and water, and the brightest sunshine. **25c each.**

SMILAX—**10c each; 75c per 10.**

THE CLIMBING WISTARIA

There is no climbing plant that is so universally admired and generally known as the Wistaria. When in bloom in spring time they are certainly very beautiful. Their long grape-like clusters of flowers appeal to everyone. Their growth is extremely rapid, attaining a height of 40 feet in a few years. The Wistaria is very hardy, growing in cold countries to perefction. We offer the following variety:

CHINENSIS—Clusters about a foot long; flowers single, pale blue. **Field-grown plants \$1.00 each.**

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)—A remarkably showy class of tall growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in summer. Extremely satisfactory. 25c each.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA—The brightest of all Gaillardias. Flowers bronze scarlet, bordered with golden yellow, three inches in diameter, produced on long stems. 15c each; \$1.00 per 12.

SHASTA DAISY (Alaska)—An improvement on Mr. Burbank's original Shasta Daisy. The flowers are very large, borne on long stems and very free in bloom. Single white, with yellow center. A most satisfactory perennial. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS

AGERATUM. Blue. A lovely bedding plant; produces blue flowers for a long period. 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100.

ASTER, SEMPLE'S NEW BRANCHING. Crimson, lavender, pink and white. Ready about April 15th. 30c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

COSMOS. Crimson, pink, white and yellow. Ready about April 15th. 30c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

DAISIES. Double, all colors. 25c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS. This plant is a most satisfactory one, blooming as it does for such a long period; they succeed admirably when planted in a shady place in the garden. 25c, 35c and 50c each.

HOLLYHOCK. Fine section. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

LAVENDER PLANTS, Strong plants. 10c and 15c each.

LOBELIA. Dwarf blue. Ready April 15. 30c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. These are much used for bedding purposes and planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. Perhaps the showiest of them all is the one which produces the large, single pink flowers. 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

MARGUERITE. White. 50c per dozen.

MARGUERITE. Yellow. 50c per dozen.

PANSIES. The plants include almost every shade of color, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled and margined. 25c per dozen

PETUNIA, Single. Ready March 15th. 75c per dozen.

BEGONIA VERNON. This variety grows about eighteen inches high. The foliage in the sun turns deep olive green, shaded and edged with bronze purple; the flowers are bright red in color, magnificently set off by abundant dark foliage. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

ROMNEYA COULTERII, California Tree Poppy. This wonderfully beautiful Poppy is universally admired. Perennial, and produces very large, pure white flowers, with yellow centers; deliciously perfumed. Attains a height of 5 to 6 feet. **Strong plants, in 5-inch pots, \$1.25 each.**

HERBACEOUS PAEONIES. These grand perennials are among the showiest and most useful plants, and are becoming popular with the public. Six distinct varieties. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

WALLFLOWERS. 25c per 12.

VERBENA, Mammoth. The flowers are very large, of brilliant colors, and have large, distinct eyes. All colors. Ready in March. 35c per doz.

PETUNIA, Double. Large pink. 3-inch pots, 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

SANTOLINA. A beautiful border plant; foliage silvery gray; stands trimming well. 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100.

SALVIA SPLENDENS. Scarlet flowers; continuous bloomers. Ready in March. 10c each; 50c per dozen.

SEA PINK. (Armeria) Very dwarf, requiring no trimming. Flowers rose-pink. 40c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

FERNS AND POTTED PLANTS

Under this heading we have included such plants as flourish in the parlor, hall, greenhouse, and some in protected situations out of doors.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched, and are as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, surpassing Maiden-Hair Ferns in grace, fineness of texture, and richness of color. **From 10c to 75c.**

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII. A variety of recent introduction. It is as a basket plant that this will prove most valuable. **In 5-inch pots, 35c each; in hanging baskets, \$1.50 each.**

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA. This is the plant one sees so many of in windows, halls and stores. The foliage is large, lily-like in appearance, of a dark green color. It is of rugged constitution, and will stand in locations that will kill most plants. **75c, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 each, according to size.**

SELECTED LIST OF FERNS

ADIANTUM CUNEATUM (Maiden-Hair Fern) This fine variety is more generally grown than any of the other sorts; for cutting, greenhouse, and parlor decoration. **5-inch pots, 50c each; 6 and 7-inch pots, 75c each; in hanging baskets, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.**

NEPHROLEPSIS BOSTONIENSIS (Boston Fern) Is one of the very few plants that will thrive under ordinary house care. It grows well, and improves in size where most all other Ferns fail. The fronds droop and arch gracefully over the edge of a pot or basket, and, as it is a very rapid grower, it is not long before they reach the floor from an ordinary parlor table. **In pots, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 each; in pans, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$7.00 each; in baskets \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$3.50 each.**

NEPHROLEPSIS WHITMANII. This is one of the newest introductions to the "plume foliage" varieties, and it is certainly very fine; must be seen to be appreciated. Does beautifully in hanging baskets. **In pots, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 each; in pans, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$3.50 each; in baskets, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$3.50 each.**

PALMS, DRACAENAS, ETC

BRAHEA EDULIS. Unsurpassed, whether grown outside (it is very hardy) or as a pot plant. It has very large fan-shaped leaves of bright green color; is never affected by heat or cold. **Balled, 2½ feet, \$2.00 each.**

CALIFORNIA FAN PALM (Prichardia filifera) The well-known native Palm. Leaf stalks very long; at the edge of the leaves are produced many thread-like filaments; rapid grower. **Balled, 2½ feet, \$1.50 each**

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA (Japanese Fan Palm) One of the hardest of the Fan Palms. Foliage dark green; the segments of the fan-shaped leaves deeply cut, the edges covered with tooth-like spines. Grows from 15 to 20 feet high; very desirable for sidewalk decoration. **Boxed, 3 feet, \$2.50 each.**

DACAENA INDIVISA. A fine plant for out-door planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues and parks. The small plants are fine for window decorations. **1½ to 2 feet, 75c each; balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; 6 feet, \$3.00.**

KENTIA BELMOREANA. This fine Palm is a valuable addition to our collection. Its leaves are pinnate, dark green, and so beautifully crisp as to gain for it the name of "Curly Palm." It is very elegant and graceful in habit. A native of Lord Howe's Island, where it attains a height of 40 feet. **Plants in 6-inch pots, \$2.50.**

KENTIA FOSTERIANA. One of the finest of the Kentias, with graceful, bright green foliage. Plants, in 4-inch pots, \$1.00 each; in 5-inch pots, \$2.00 each; in 6-inch pots, \$2.50 each.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS (The Canary Island Date). The handsomest and hardiest species of the Date Palm family. Being a rapid grower, is soon develops into beautiful specimens, with pinnate, dark green leaves from 6 to 21 feet long, the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed. **Balled, 2½ feet, \$1.50 \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00 each, according to size.**

COLEUS 15c and 25c each. Larger plants later in the season, 50c each

CYCLAMEN. Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and richly-colored fragrant flowers. Universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. **Pot grown plants, in leaf and bloom, 50c and 75c each; smaller plants, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.**

FICUS ELASTICA (India Rubber Plant) Very large, smooth, leathery leaves, evergreen foliage; generally esteemed one of the finest house plants grown, the plant attaining a large size. **6-inch pots, \$1.00 each.**

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

ACACIA

The Acacias are all natives of Australia and Tasmania. The wood is valuable and the bark used extensively for tanning purposes. They are all of rapid growth and produce their various shades of yellow flowers in great profusion. For quick growth and shade-affording purposes, we know of no better trees. We offer the following varieties:

BAILEYANA. One of the most ornamental; foliage beautiful sea-green, flowers yellow, ball shaped; very profuse in bloom. **30c each; 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.**

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

ACACIA MELANOXYLON (Black Acacia) An erect pyramidal grower, forming a well shaped head. Flowers a very light yellow, in heads. Leaves large and oblong. Well adapted and used extensively for **4 to 4½ feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c.**

A. CULTRIFORMS. Foliage of this variety is triangular in form; color being beautiful sea-green; profuse in bloom; of medium sized spread growth. A most lovely variety. **50c each.**

A. LATIFOLIA. Resembles the Melanoxylon variety, but leaves are longer, and tree more floriferous; flowers long spiked shape. This variety is much used in Golden Gate Park for windbreaks; it is excellent for such purposes. **3½ to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.**

A. MOLLISSIMA. A fine, erect-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow, produced in early spring in great profusion. A rapid-growing tree. **4 to 4½ feet, 50c each.**

AURICARIA EXCELSA (Norfolk Island Pine) One of the handsomest of all trees, pyramidal in form and very symmetrical; hardy in protected locations. Excellent for parlor decorations. **\$1.50 to \$4.00 each, according to size.**

BOX (Sempervirens) A fine bush, with glossy, roundish leaves. Pyramids and bush, from **75c to \$5.00 each.**

THE BROOMS

SPANISH. An upright-growing shrub. Flowers yellow, produced very freely in the spring and summer, on long, pendulous, round leafless branches. **2 to 3 feet, 50c each.**

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. This is one of the finest of all hardy shrubs for the lawn or border. The flowers are white, spike-shaped, and are produced for a long period during the summer and fall. **2 feet, 50c each.**

LEMON VERBENA. The fragrance from the foliage of this old favorite is delightfully refreshing. **25c and 35c each.**

LILAC

WHITE AND PURPLE. Strong, bushy plants. **2 and 3 feet, 35c and 50c each.**

PEACH, FLOWERING The double flowering varieties are distinguished for their showy and beautiful bloom. At the blossoming season in April, every branchlet is covered with a mass of beautifully formed, highly colored flowers, rendering the trees most interesting objects and attracting great attention. We can supply the **Double White, Double Pink and Double Red, 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.**

SNOWBALL. This well-known shrub is known to nearly everyone; it produces immense ball-shaped white flowers in great profusion in May and June. Should be in every collection. **2 feet, 50c each.**

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE. This is one of the handsomest of deciduous shade trees, and is adapted particularly to the warm parts of this state, where, when sufficient water is applied, it assumes a grand, umbrella-shaped head, affording delightful shade in the hot summer days. **5 to 6 feet, 50c each.**

DECORATIVE SHRUBS

HEATH, MEDITERRANEAN. This variety is most desirable; it produces its small wax-like pink flowers in wonderful profusion. **4-inch pots, 25c each. Balled, bushy plants, 1½ feet, 75c each.**

LAURUSTINUS—A well-known winter flowering shrub of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. **Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each.**

PEPPER TREE. A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine, feathery foliage, producing clusters of reddish berries in autumn. **4 to 6 feet, 50c each.**

PITTOSPORUM

NIGRICANS. A very handsome, upright-growing shrub, with silvery light green leaves and black stems. **A good hedge plant, and very ornamental as an individual. Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 25c each; balled 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; balled (very bushy) 3 to 3½ feet, \$1.00 each.**

EUGENOIDES. A very large, upright-growing shrub with glossy yellowish-green leaves; a very effective shrub, and **excellent for hedges.** **Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 25c each; balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 35c; balled (very bushy) 3 to 3½ feet, \$1.00 each.**

RHODODENDRONS.

These are among the grandest of our hardy flowering shrubs, and cannot be surpassed for lawn decoration. Should be planted in partial shade. We have a magnificent European collection to offer. **Price, strong plants with plenty of buds, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.**

SWAINSONIA GALEGIFOLIA ALBA. This variety has delicate white flowers. **5-inch pots, 50c each.**

THUJA—ARBOR VITAE.

A class of evergreen trees and shrubs. Among the latter will be found some of our handsomest specimens for lawn adornment. They are of dwarf, round, neat habit.

GOLDEN. Of slow, compact growth, foliage beautiful bright green, changing at certain periods of the year to golden yellow. **Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10; boxed, 2½ feet to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.**

VERONICA COLESONII. This variety bears blue flowers. **Balled, 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

POMELOS—GRAPE FRUIT

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

EXTRA SELECT, \$2.00 each.

MARSH'S SEEDLESS. Medium, practically seedless; skin thin and smooth; pulp juicy; of superior flavor. Keeps late. A valuable acquisition; its delicious flavor and having no seeds should cause it to take the precedence over many other varieties.

FRUITS AND SMALL FRUITS**WALNUT TREES.**

FRANQUETTE. Nut is quite large, of an elongated oval shape and very attractive; kernel full, sweet and of a rich, nutty flavor; a late bloomer. **Grafted on California Black Walnut root, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.**

MAYETTE. A very superior nut in every way. Tree an abundant bearer and very late bloomer. **Grafted on California Black Walnut root, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.**

ORANGES AND LEMONS

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each. Extra select, \$2.00

RIVERSIDE WASHINGTON NAVEL. Fruit first class in every respect; size, medium to large, oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless; pulp fine grained, flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET. Fruit medium to large; pulp solid, with few seeds; ripens late. A very popular sort.

Price, lifted with balls of soil, \$1.50 each. Extra Select, \$2.00.

EUREKA. Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth, and prolific bearer; fruit of the best quality. A general favorite.

LISBON. Medium size; sweet rind, very strong in acid; very few seeds; tree a rapid grower and very productive.

VILLA FRANCA. Fruit uniformly medium in size, fine grained, sweet rind; very few seeds; good keeper; tree strong grower; prolific bearer.

TABLE RAISINS AND GRAPES

Price, 20 each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

CALIFORNIA BLACK. The well-known Mission Grape.

CORNICHON BLACK. Berries very large, oblong, covered with beautiful bloom; skin rather thick and dark. A good shipping sort.

FLAME TOKAY. A magnificent large red Grape.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA. Bunches and berries large, pale amber. One of the best for raisins. **\$20.00 per 1000.**

ROSE OF PERU. Very large bunches; berries rounding, brownish black. One of the best for table.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS. Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower; bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless, skin thin, much larger than the Sultana. The raisins are of a very superior quality, and are in good demand. A valuable shipping Grape, ripening in July. **\$20.00 per 1000.**

ISABELLA. Our most extensively planted Eastern Grape; bunches long, large and loose; berries black, oval, juicy and sweet with distinct musky flavor; an immense bearer; a valuable market variety.

NIAGARA. Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; peculiar flavor and aroma; enormously productive.

CURRANTS

Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the borers away.

STRONG, two years old, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

BLACK NAPLES. Berries large and black.

CHERRY CURRANT. Very large, deep red. One of the best.

RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. After the fruit season cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

CUTHBERT. The largest, handsomest and best red Raspberry cultivated. Bears transportation well. Very productive. **60 per 10; \$4.00 per 100.**

SUPERLATIVE. A very fine new variety, said to be of superior quality. Following is introducer's description: The Superlative is acme of perfection in the Raspberry family. Has hardy and healthy growth. Fruit largest of any variety. Very prolific. Core is small, flesh very deep, seeds very small. Fruit does not fall from plant when ripe. Is a very heavy cropper. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

GOOSEBERRIES

We can supply the following English sorts. Large fruiting and of delicious flavor. **2-year-old plants, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.**

CROWN BOB. Large, roundish, oval, red, hairy, of first quality.

INDUSTRY. Dark red; very large.

LANCASHIRE LAD. This splendid sort is of superior quality, almost as large as Industry, having a rich, pleasant flavor when ripe; color, rich dark red; a vigorous grower.

THE LOGANBERRY (RASPBERRY-BLACKBERRY)

The fruit is as large as the largest-sized Blackberry; is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit. Color, when fully ripe, a dark rich red. It partakes of both flavors of the Raspberry and the Blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed; a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor, delightful to the taste, not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jellies or jams without an equal. The vines are enormous bearers. **Tip rooted, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.**

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY NAMED BY SOME "THE BLACK LOGANBERRY"

The fruit is enormously large, sole specimens measuring from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; the very largest Blackberry known to the world. The globules are large, seed small, soft and not very abundant; core quite small and very soft. The flavor is a decided improvement on any known variety of Blackberry, the acid flavor so pronounced in all other kinds is very mild and pleasant, and when fully ripe is quite sweet. This berry in size and delicious flavor will eclipse any Blackberry heretofore produced. **Strong tip rooted plants, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.**

THE PHENOMENAL BERRY

Is the result of a cross between the Improved California Dewberry and the Cuthbert Raspberry. Mr. Burbank (the introducer) describes it as larger than the largest berry ever before known; bright crimson raspberry color; productive as could be desired. **Tip rooted, ready January. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.**

BLACKBERRY

HIMALAYA GIANT. A late Blackberry, coming after the other berries are gone, ripening over a period of several months, making it especially desirable for family use. In northern California they are seldom injured by frost, as they blossom after all frosts are over. Like the Loganberry, it must be grown on a trellis—the vines under favorable conditions growing 15 to 20 feet. The berries grow in bunches, are of excellent flavor, and the yield surpasses any berry ever introduced. **One-year-old plants, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10. Tip rooted plants, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.**

RHUBARB AUSTRALIAN CRIMSON WINTER

The great value of Rhubarb as a vegetable has always been in its earliness, and a vast amount of time and labor has been spent in efforts to originate a variety which would produce stalks even a day or two in advance of other early varieties. Australian, "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb will produce remarkable stalks abundantly, fully six weeks earlier than any other Rhubarb. **Price, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Smaller plants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.**

MACATAWA

Everbearing BLACKBERRY

The Macatawa, originated by Alfred Mitting in 1909, at Holland, Michigan, is a cross between the true Burbank's Giant Himalaya and the Early Eldorado Blackberry. The Macatawa is a continual fruiter, spring, summer and fall. It is sweet, even in a green state; in fact, it's the sweetest Blackberry grown, and the only true Everbearing Blackberry grown to my knowledge. Its fruit is very large, uniform in size, jet black, oblong, with no core, and very slightly seeded; very solid and will ship 1000 miles. It is a grand canning berry and fine for dessert, jams, jellies, juice and wine. It is an upright self-branching grower and needs no support. Half of its year growth should be pruned back, and all the dead fruiting wood removed. The first year from planting it makes a growth of two feet, the second year four feet, and the canes harden as they mature. It blooms and bears both green and ripe fruit all at same time. The bloom is very large, the size of a silver dollar, and some are semi-double and pure white.

The Macatawa should be planted five feet apart in the row, the rows eight feet apart, taking about 1000 plants to the acre.

We offer **strong plants 20c each; 12 for \$1.50.**



Ready For Immediate Delivery

STRAWBERRIES

Price, 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 10; \$8.00 per 1000.

BRANDYWINE. Plant a luxurious grower, healthy and hardy, and very productive; blossoms perfect; fruit very large, of good form, bright red all over, and of good quality. Season, medium to very late.

LONGWORTH. An old variety, but one of the best.

MOLINDA. A very good variety; good growers; long lived; good firm berry.

MAGOON. Large berry, dark red; fine aroma.

BANNER—The best berry.

CANARY BIRD CAGES

We have a large assortment of cages ranging in price from \$1.00 upward, Japanned and brass.

Also feed cups, bath dishes, swings, perches, etc.

Parrot Cages, from **\$3.00 upwards.** Gold Fish Food, 10c a packet.

Gold Fish Globes, from **75c to \$3.00** Bird Manna, 15c a packet.

Fish Aquariums, from **\$3.50 upwards** Gold Fish, 25c and 35c each.

BIRD SEEDS

Prices do not include postage.

BLUE MAW (Blue Poppy) 25c lb.

CANARY SEED, 12½c lb.; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

CORN, Parrot Soft Mexican; lb. 10c; 4 lbs. 25c.

CUTTLE FISH BONE, 35c lb.

MIXED BIRD SEEQ. Packed in one-pound cartons, including Gravel and Cuttlebone, 15c each

HEMP, 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 8 lbs. 50c.

MILLET. Recleaned, 10c lb.; 4 lbs. 25c; 9 lbs. 50c; 20 lbs. \$1.00.

MIXED BIRD SEED. A large per cent. of Canary. 15c.lb.; 2½ lbs 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

RAPE. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 6 lbs. 50c; 14 lbs. \$1.00.

SUNFLOWER. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 6 lbs. 50c; 14 lbs. \$1.00.

Cann's San Jose

"Hawferco" Brand Lawn Fertilizer

"Hawferco" Brand of Fertilizer for lawns, flowers, shrubbery, house plants, roses and gardens, stands at the head of all fertilizers and givec the best results. In consists of nitrogen, potash and phospheric acid combined in an available form for the nourishment of plants. Besides this, no grubs, snails or destructive insects can live in the ground where "Hawferco" is used.

10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 60c, 100 lbs. \$5.00, by express or freight.

FLOWER POTS

SAUCERS

	Dozen		Dozen
2 inch, 4 for 10c	\$.25	3 inch, 4 for 10c	\$.25
3 inch, 3 for 10c	.30	4 inch, 3 for 10c	.35
4 inch, 5c each	.40	5 inch, 5c each	.50
5 inch, 5c each	.50	6 inch, 2 for 15c	.75
6 inch, 10c each	.75	7 inch, 10c each	1.00
7 inch, 2 for 25c	1.00	8 inch, 2 for 25c	1.25
8 inch 15c each	1.50	9 inch, 20c each	2.00
9 inch, 20c each	2.00	10 inch, 25c each	2.50
10 inch, 45c each	4.50	12 inch, 45c each	3.00
12 inch, 75c each	7.50	14 inch, \$1.00 each	7.00
14 inch, \$1.50 each	15.00		

WIRE HANGING BASKETS

10 inches diameter	\$ 25	each
12 inches diameter	.30	each
14 inches diameter	60	each

HELLEBORE—Poison for killing insects. 25c per pkg.

WHALE OIL SOAP—Spray for plants. 1 lb. can 20c.

GOPHERGO—For killing gophers, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can 25c; 1 lb. can 50c.

Hawferco Fertilizers

	Nitrogen	Phosphoric Acid	Potash
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Vegetables	4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$	9 to 10	7 to 8
Fruiting	3 to 4	7 to 8	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$
Nursery	6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$	7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2
Grain Fertilizer, A	4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$	10 to 11	3 to 4
Grain Fertilizer, B	2 to 3	10 to 11	3 to 4
Lawn	6 to 7	7 to 8	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2
Special Fall		10 to 12	8 to 10
Special Spring	7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$	5 to 6	1 to 2
Fruit and Vine	4 to 5	9 to 10	7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$
Delta Fertilizer		10 to 12	8 to 10
Fish Guana No. 2	$7\frac{1}{2}$	5	
Fish Guana No. 1	$8\frac{1}{2}$	8	
Bone Meal	4.2 A	21	
Tankage			
Bone Tankage	$4\frac{1}{2}$ A	20	
Rafe Seed Meal			

In lots of one ton and up, F. O. B. San Francisco.

Less than one ton, 50 cents extra for cartage.

Prices given on application.

Allcrop Farmogerm

Fertilizing Bacteria

A new combination of seed and soil bacteria of thirty-seven different strains, for the benefit of **all crops**, field crops, fruit, garden crops, vegetables, flowers.

ALLCROP FARMOGERM will aid you to

First—Increase the yield of any crop and enrich the soil.

Second—Enrich the soil and crop in nitrogen.

Third—Improve the quality of the crop.

Fourth—Aid in the decomposition of the soil particles, thus freeing the natural plant food of the soil.

Fifth—Hasten the decay of organic matter in the soil, and make plant food more quickly available.

Sixth—Save money on all your fertilizer bills.

PRICES

1-Acre Size Can	\$1.00
5-Acre Size Can	\$5.00

Don't Fail To Investigate Cann's Certified Potato Seed

Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa

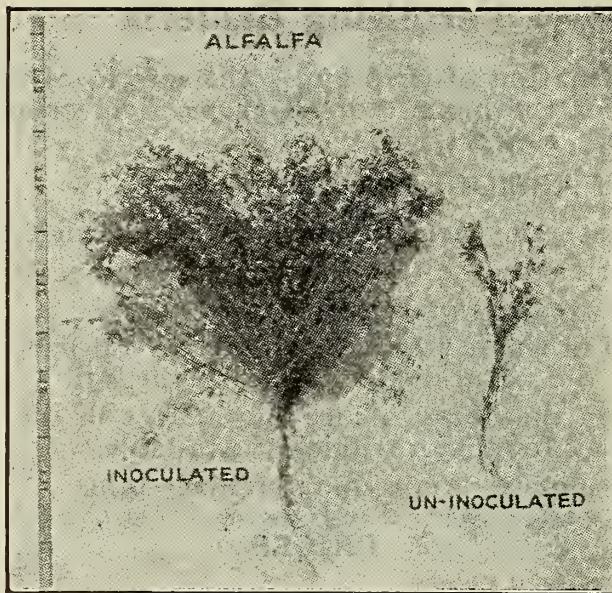
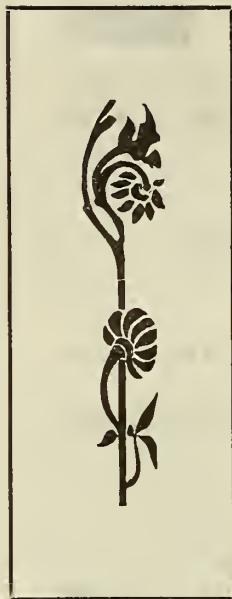
2½ Tons More to the Acre than Ordinary Alfalfa

Alfalfa Hay has the highest food value of any ration used for farm animals, and the variety that will give the best results will be the best seller. Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa, or the "New Wonder," as some alfalfa growers call it, gets its name from the protecting coating of fine fuzz or hair covering it during the early stages of growth, also in cold weather, gradually disappearing as the warm weather comes on. This type produces a great mass of large leaves from the top to the very crown of the plant. It thrives equally well at a height of 4000 or 5000 feet, as at a lower latitude or at the sea level, and produces heavily under all climatic conditions practically the entire year. It will give abundant crops for a generation; buy this to secure the largest tonnage. It takes no more land, and does not require any more water.

Try Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa this season—it gives the best results always.

40c lb. by express. For larger quantities write for prices.

Inoculate With Farmogerm



Get the Best Results on Your Alfalfa and Leguminous Crops

A leguminous crop, and also alfalfa, does not have its best chance to get well established unless inoculated with Farmogen.

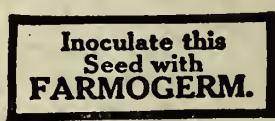
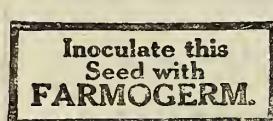
FARMOGEN is pure, high bred bacteria and good only for the crop for which it is bred. Be sure to say on your order for **what crop the Farmogen** is wanted.

FARMOGEN makes nitrogen (from the air) available for the plant, enabling it to get a good start and thrive afterward. This same nitrogen will in part remain in the soil and will aid the next crop.

FARMOGEN has added to the fertility of your soil which can be measured in actual dollars and cents and at the same time has aided the growing crop.

FARMOGEN comes in four sizes (the two smaller postpaid to the Pacific Coast): **1/4-acre bottles, 50c; 1-acre bottles, \$2.00; 5-acre bottles, \$6.00; 50-acre (10 bottles in case) \$55.00.** (Cannot be mailed but must go by express).

Send for Farmogen booklet telling more about it.



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Cabbage	8, 9	Lettuce	15, 16	Salsify	25
Cantaloupe	16, 17	Mangel Wurzel	7, 8	Spinach	26
Carrots	9	Musk Melon	16, 17	Squash	26, 27
Cauliflower	10	Mushroom	18	Sugar Beets	8
Celery	10, 11	Mustard	18	Swiss Chard	8
Celeriac	11	Okra	18	Tomatoes	27, 28
Chervil	13	Onion	20	Turnips	28
Corn	11, 12, 13	Parsnips	21	Water Cress	14
Cucumber	13	Parsley	21	Water Melon	17, 18

FARM SEEDS, CLOVERS, ETC.

Alfalfa	32	Dog's Tail	35	Pearl Millet	36
Alsike	31	Fescus	35	Red Clover	32
Bent Grass	36	Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa	38	Red Top	36
Bitter Clover	35	Italian Rye	36	Red Fescue	36
Bokhara	32	Japan Clover	32	Rye Grass	36
Brome Grass	35	Mammoth Red	32	Sheep Fescue	37
Burr Clover	32	Meadow Fescue	36	Sudan Grass	33
Creeping Dent	35	Orchard Grass	36	Timothy	37
Crimson Clover	32	Oriental Bean	35	White Clover	32

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

Alfileria	37	Hairy Vetch	38	Soja Beans	38
Canary	37	Kale	37	Sunflower	38
Cowpeas	38	Millet	38	Tares	38
Field Peas	37	Niles Peas	37	Vetches	38
Hemp	37	Rape	37		

LAWN GRASSES

Australian Rye Grass	34	California Lawn Grass	34	Pacific Rye Grass, Im- proved	34
Blue Grass	34	Golden Gate Park Mix- ture	34	Terrace Grass	34
Cann's Special Blue Grass	34	Putting Green Mixture	34	Velvet Lawn	34

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

Acacia	69	Hydrangea	70	Pepper Tree	70
Arbor Vitae	71	Laurustinus	70	Pittosporum	70
Box Dwarf	69	Lemon Verbena	70	Rhododenrons	70
Brooms	69	Lilac	70	Snowball	70
Flowering Peach	70	Millissima	69	Umbrella Tree	70
Heath	70	Norfolk Island Pine	69		

FRUITS AND SMALL FRUITS

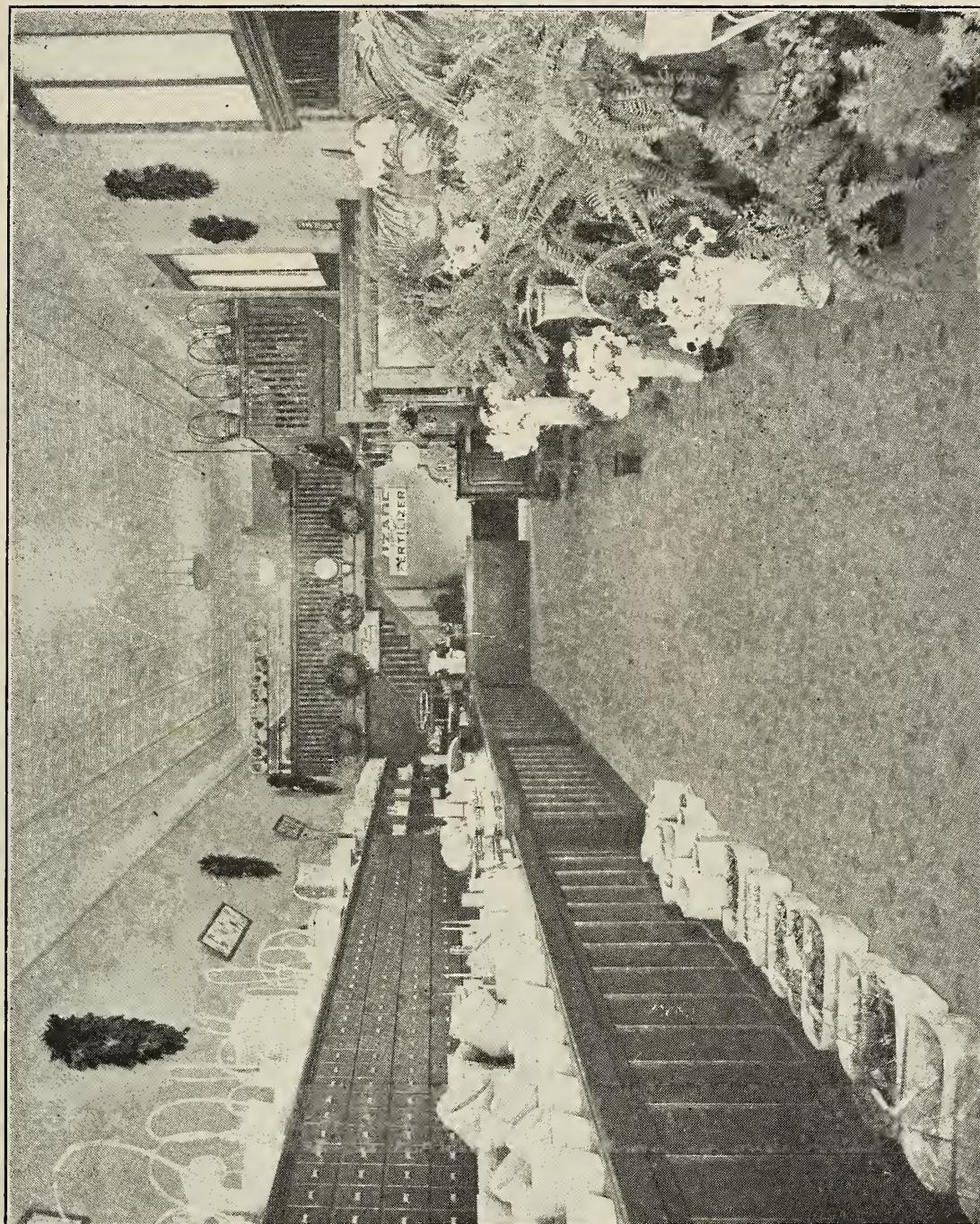
Blackberry	73, 74	Loganberry	73	Raspberry	72
Currants	72	Macatava Berry	74	Rhubarb	73
Gooseberries	72	Mammoth Blackberry	73	Strawberry	75
Grapes	71, 72	Oranges	71	Walnut	71
Grapefruit	71	Phenomenal	73		
Lemons	71				

MISCELLANEOUS

How to Grow Roses	55, 56	Parcels Post	2
How to Make a Lawn	55, 56	Planting Season	31
How to Sow Alfalfa	32, 33	Potatoes	19, 21
Introduction	1	Sowing Table	3
Nursery Department	55	Wire Hanging Baskets	76
		Hawferco Fertilizer	56, 76



IN THE HEART OF EVERYTHING
New Location; Cor. S. First & San Antonio Sts.

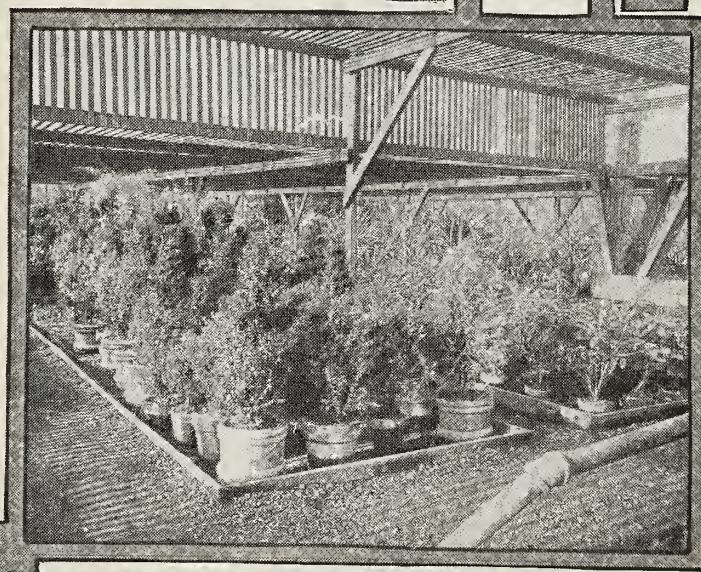
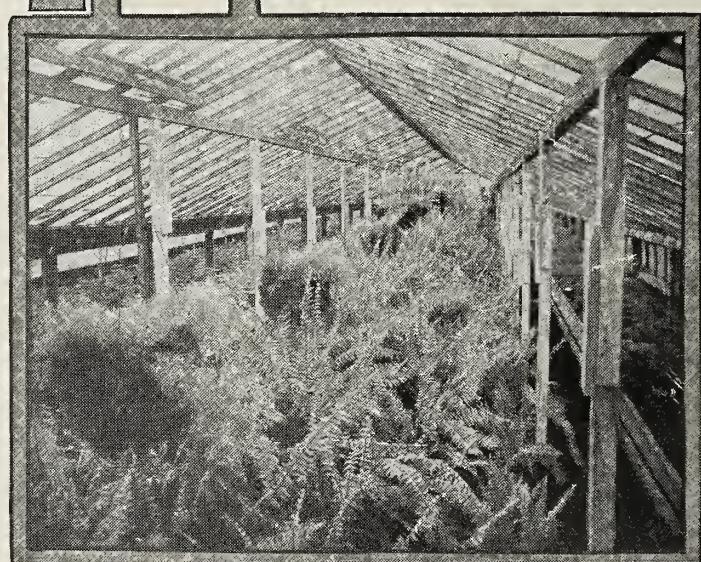


Interior View of Our New Seed Store
San Jose, California



Partial View
One of the
Green Houses
Showing
Cyclamen
Plants

One Section of
Our Large
Fern Houses
Showing
Hundreds of
Decorative
Ferns



View in One
Section
of a
Lath House
Showing Hardy
Decorative
Shrubs